nesday, Oct. 9.

CKERY. SWARE WARE. ITURE.

reases. Wardrobes, &c. hromos. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers POMEROY & CO. AY'S SALE

General Household Goods, Ger &C. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. L PAINTINGS IGRAVINGS.

t's Art Gallery. 201 Wabash-av. Evening, at 7:30 o'clock S OIL PAINTINGS ENGRAVINGS.

oker's Sale. ning. Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, OLDSMID 78 & 80 Randolph-st., nd Silver Watches. ids. Jewelry.

Plated Ware, OPERA GLASSES, &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO. rers, Long & Co.
and Real-Estate Agents.
d 175 Randolph-8:.

TURNITURE. PARLOR SUITS, RPETS, LOUNGES, ETC., AUCTION, NING. Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, at and 175 Randolph-st. URSDAY TRADE SALE. mey Dry Goods, Cloths, a rivs' White-Wear, cods, Hats, Gloves, Etc., AUOTION, ING, Oct. 10, at 10 o'clock, at our Nandolph-st. Ats, LONG & CO., Auctioneera.

SANDERS & CO., rular Auction Sale OF OES, & SLIPPERS,

t. 8. at 10 o'clock a. m., ne Fall and Winter Goods. le Lots.
M. SANDERS & CO., Auct'rs. FRIEDMAN,

G. W. BECKFORD, Auct'r. E. RADDIN & CO., OES, & RUBBERS,

GOODS. Hats & Caps, &c., CHAS. E. RADDIN & GO. W. W. BELL.

CTION! ner and 1,000,600 ft. Timber. MED AT OCT. 9 at 10 o'clock a. LAKE SHORE, FOOT OF ILLIte tillion feet timber, all sizes and in hots to suit. Also, Sawmill and one 50 horse power lotler and LoBoilting, Sharting, &c.; Saws, SawPlaner, Latne, Tools, ec.; BlackBellowa, Vises, &c.; three horses,
Carts, two sets Harness, two large iery, ONE TRA VELLING ENGINE
L. R., fron track.

W. W. BELL.

ES & MORRISON. t Washington-st.

Private Residence on WEDNES-let, b. at 10 o'clock consisting of a Carpeta, one Rine Velvet Parlor-top Dressing-Case Sets, Chamber, itches Furniture, Crockery, Glass-UT FOR BARGAINS!
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The Chicago Paily Tribune.

THE TURE.

VOLUME XXXIX.

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The attention of Newspaper Publishers is called to the fact that having lately applied folding attachments to two of THE TRIB-UNE'S perfecting presses, The Tribune Co. have no use for several Hand-Feeding Folders heretofore in use in its press-room. The machines are of Chambers Bros. & Co. **make, and are in excellent order, each having the Kahler improvement. Two of the machines are adapted to a four-page supplement of The Tribune, making four folds, and four to a full sheet. Tribune size, making three and four folds. Can be adapted to any sized sheet. The speed of these mechines is limited only by the capacity of the feed boy. They can be seen in operation and we guarantee them, with the Kahler improvement, to be superior to any machine made. Will sell them cheap, as we have use for the room they occupy. For further particulars address.

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SECOND DAY-Wednesday, Oct. 9

2:28 Class-Purse, \$1,000-\$500, \$250, \$150, and \$100.

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General admission at the gates, \$1, including seat in the GRAND STAND. Secured Seats in the SELECT STAND, 50 cents extra. Season Tickets, including Quarter Stretch, \$5. Quarter Stretch Badges, daily, \$1.

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The "New" Stove Foliah:
It is self shining.
It makes no dirt.
It will not WASH or BURN on.
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It pollibes rust, and makes sid stoves, grates, and ranges like new.
It makes common iron stovepies like Russia iron.
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It used on from kettles, frying pans, etc., it will prevent them from solling your hands.
With it on our winter knows a scalar.
For dealers, to renew old stova taken in exchange, it is just what is wanted.
It produces the best polish of my other,
It does not contain any beatine or handria.
It will not ignife if put upon a red-hot stove.
It is the BEST and CHEAPEST Stove Poush in the market.

DIRECTIONS. Dampen a rag with the Polish, and apply a thin cost. driver instantly. For fancy work on stoves it can be unch better applied with the brush turnished for fiveness extra. Lard or butter will remove it from the ands. There is at first a little odor, but it very soon isappears. When the stove gets soiled, WASH it, and he Polish will remain. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

The "New" Stove Polish Co., 19 WABASH-AV.,

CHICAGO, ILL. FURNITURE.

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Full line of Parlor Suits and Odd Pieces in all the latest styles of coverings, at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

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Fancy Decorative Furniture of every description. We make a specialty of this line of goods, and keep on hand and are daily receiving novelties not procurable elsewhere, at prices always the low-

Our Illustrated Catalogue, containing over 350 New Designs, will be mailed free upon

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BUCKEYE CANNEL COAL. We are again receiving this elegant Grate fuel-jui hat you want these chilly evenings. Also,

ANTHRACITE COAL, From the best Collieries, fresh mined and dry, received daily, in close cars. Try it if you want your money'

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VILLE DE PARIS, Santelli, Westiday, Oct. 9, 3:30 pm
LABRADOR, Sanglier, Wednesstr. Oct. 16, 8:30 a.m.

ST. LAURENT. Lachesnez. Wedn'ay, Ort. 23, 3 p. m.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):

TO HAVHE—First Cabin, 3:00; Second Cabin, 855;
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Sucerage. 2:26, including wine, bedding, and utensils.

Steamers "Perierc," "Ville de Paris." "St. Laurent, "do not carry steerage passengers.

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INMAN LINE. The Steamsnip "City of Montreal" will sail from New York for Liverpool, &c., &c., Thursday, Oct. 17, 8t 9 a.m. Cabin passace, \$100. \$80, and \$80; steerage, \$28. Steamers of this line carry no live stock of any kind. Company's office, 32 South Clark st., Chicago. Fig.ACIS C. Bitc. N., Gen'l West'n Agt.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Satt day from Breunen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hobbuse Rates of Passage—From New York to SouthAmpto London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, \$100; secondin, \$60, goid; steerage, \$50 currency. For freig and passage apply to OELGIC His & CO., 2 Bowling Groun, New York.



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FREE CAR FARE.

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A BEAUTIFUL HOME OF YOUR OWN.

hot and outed your nothing. KXCURSIONS leave my office to see the lots every pleasant day at 10:30 in the morning and at 4 o'clock in deasant day at 10:30 in the morning the firemone.

1.A GRANGE is on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, I.A GRANGE is one of Chicago's most attractive and enterprising suburbs, being beautifully situated among hills and groves; has now about 1,000 finabilants, and growing rapidly; churches, schools, stores, etc., etc.

I ALSO HAVE

200 Lots at Evanston, - \$500 300 Lots at Desplaines, 200 100 Lots at South Chicago, 100 25 Lots at Park Ridge, 200 Lots at Lakeside. -250 Lots at Glencoe. -400 Lots at La Grange, 100 400 Lots at Thornton, .600 Lots at Homewood. 2,100 Lots at San Diego, Cal. 100

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WATCHES. MEN whose business Chamber Sets, ranging from \$30 keepers should attend upwards. The best for the price the Great Auction Sale of N. MATSON & CO. Watches made by the best makers of the world can be secured at half their value. Daily sales at 10:30, 2:30, and 7:30. State and Monroe-sts.

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FINANCIAL. MONEY to LOAN By JOSIAH H. REED. No. 52 William-st., N. Y... In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and promptly attended to by H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Scrips and Vouchers, lought and sold by LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank, Chamber of Commerce. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP. We have this day formed a partnership under the name of Sprague & Cobb as General Commission Merchants in the City of Chicago, at No. 24 Chamber of Commerce, and solicit a share of patronage.

HAROLD SPRAGUE,
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ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS A. H. ABBOTT & CO., Importers, 147 State-st., Chi ago TO BENT.

TO RENT.

THE FIAT FUNERAL Announcement of the Obse-

quies in Three States

 Yesterday. The Corpse as Good as Buried

in Ohio, Indiana, and

Iowa. It Could Not so Much as Give a Respectable Kick Be-

Heavy and Sweeping Republican Gains at the October Elections.

fore It Died.

A Victory in Ohio Equaling the Most Sanguine Expectations.

Majority of Over 8,000 for the State Ticket, and a Gain in Congressmen.

Relative Rate of Republican Gains in Indiana and Iowa.

The Increase in the Latter State Estimated to Be About 20,000.

AN IMMENSE VICTORY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. CINCINNATI O., Oct. 8 .- At this hour, 11:30 m., the indications are that the Republicans have made a sweeping victory, carrying the State by a decided majority, and nearly all doubtful Congressional Districts, and perhaps ope or two that were regarded as certain for

Milton Sayler, in the First District, is defeated beyond a doubt by Benjamin Butterworth. Ex-Gov. Tom Young is believed to be elected in the Second over L. W. Goss. John A. MacMahon, in the Third District,

said to be beaten by Emanuel Schultz, Republican. This result was entirely unexpected. THE DEMOCRATIC LOSSES a some precincts of Cincinnati, Hamilton, and

Dayton are enormous. In a single ward in this city Sayler lost 477 votes.

The Fourth District has elected Gen. J. Waren Keiler by a heavy majority. The Fifth is not yet heard from.

The Sixth elects William D. Hill, Democr

The Seventh is not settled. The Eighth shows heavy gains for the Hon. Charles Foster. His gain in Seneca County is reported at 1,200. He has a majority of 4,800 to overcome. The Ninth District elects Lorenzo English over George L. Converse, unless late returns

are very different from those so far received.

In the Eleventh District the result is not definitely known. W. W. McKnight, Republican, believed to be elected over H. L. Dicker, the present Democratic Representative. The Tenta District is not yet heard from The Twelfth District is giving H. S. Neal heavy gains; his election is deemed certain.

In many precincts in that district the Greenback vote exceeds the Democratic. The Thirteenth is not heard from. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth are

The Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteentl and Twentieth are certainly Republican. It is the opinion here at this bour that the Republicans have carried a majority of the Congressional delegation of the State. There is great enthusiasm. The Gazette office is surrounded by an immense crowd, cheering

at the displayed returns. FIRST DISPATCHES. . Special Disputch to The Tribuna.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—The election in this city passed off quietly. Business was almost entirely suspended throughout the day, and notwithstanding the unparalleled effort on the part of John G. Thompson, the returns thus far reported in the city show large Republican gains. The Seventh Ward, just in complete gives English 38 majority,—a Republican gain of 288. Scattering returns from different precincts throughout the city show gains in like proportion, and the indications at 8:30 are that English has carried the city. Should these indications prove correct, there is little doubt of his elec-tion, although nothing has yet been received

from the country.

DENOCRATS DESPONDENT. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Columbus, O., Oct. 8-10 p. m.-At the Democratic headquarters there is an air of despondency and cursing of the luck which has failen upon them. News received by Republicons from Charles Foster encourages the hope of his election, but enough has not been Ewing lost heavily in his own county, but will have given up the State ticket as lost, but John G. Thompson still has hopes that the tide will

Receial Dispatch to The Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—At 11:30 the following Congressmen are claimed elected by the Republicans: Townsend, in the Twentieth; Monroe in the Seventeenth; Undegraff, in the Eighteenth; Keifer, in the Fourth; Neil, in the Monroe, in the Seventeenth; Undegraff, in the Eighteenth; Keifer, in the Fourth; Neil, in the Twelfth; Young, in the Second; Butterworth, in the First; McKinley, in the Sixteenth; Van-Vorhes, in the Thirteenth; Garfield, in the Nineteenth, with the possible election of the following: Borton in the Tenth and McKnight in the Eleventh, and the possible election of English in the Ninth and Luckey in the Tenth.

8.000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

8,600 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

8,600 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY.

Special Dissaled to The Tribude.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8—11 p. m.—From advices thus far received at Democratic headquarters they claim the election of Converse for Congress by 600. All the wards are not in yet, and it is uncertain as to the city, but believed that English has carried it. The Republicans still claim that English will receive enough from Delaware and Madison Counties to elect him. The Democrats give up the State to the Republicans by 8,000.

THE TROUBLE WITH EWING.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The personal

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

triends of Tom Ewing here have been very anxious for news from Ohio to-day, as they have feared his defeat. As if to explain his dehave feared his defeat. As if to explain his defeat in advance, they say that he has not only
been compelled to contest the election with the
Republican candidate, Horton, but has also had
to suffer from a fire-in-the-rear in his own party
through Thurman and John G. Thompson.
Ewing's friends insist that in any party which
has "the Ohio idee" for its basis, Ewing must
be the Presidential candidate and not Thurman,
and that for this reason Thurman and Thompson have conspired to destroy Ewing's Presidential chances by causing his defeat.

ARRESTS.

ARRESTS.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—Deputy United States
Marshals arrested James H. Wilkerson, the
Democratic candidate for County Treasurer;
Dr. C. H. Wiles, Democratic candidate for Representative; and other prominent politicians at
North Vernon, Ind., yesterday for alleged at-CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—David McKelvey, of Allegheny City, Pa.: Phillip Louis, and Pat-trick Swift were arrested and jailed for filegal

Two WARDS.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 8.—Fifth Ward—Barnes, 183; Paige, 480; Roy, 3. Ninth Ward—Barnes, 266; Paige, 450; Roy, 129.

CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND. Oct. 8.—Townsend. Republican, is elected to Congress by a majority now estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000. The entire epublican county ticket is elected by vnrying

majorities. TOLEDO, Oct. 8-11 p. m.—The election to-day has been quiet and orderly. The vote in the city and Lucas County show Republican gains, but at this hour no estimate can be formed as to the result. Nineteen precinct give Luckey, Republican, for Congress, 1,724 Kabls, National, 1,637; Hurd, Democrat, 1,550

Sandusky County is reported as giving Hurd 750 majority, and his election is confidently claimed by the Democrats.

Twenty precincts in Lucas County give Barnes, 2,290; Patge, 2,048; Roy, 2,168. About half of the county beard from indicates that the National majority over the Republicans will be 500 on the State ticket and Congress, and the Republicans over the Democrats about 500

TOLEDO RETURNS. TOLEDO, Oct. 8-1 a. m.—From Republican sources indications are that Cahle, National for Congress, will have in Lucas County 400 over Hurd, Democrat, and 700 over Luckey, Republican. Hurd over Luckey, 30. Republicans claim the County Auditor and Clerk, and concede the remainder of the county ticket to the Nationals. There seems to be no doubt of Hurd's election to Congress by a majority of 1,500 or over.

COMPARISONS.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—At 12:30 a. m. we COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—At 12:30 a. m. we have the following returns of the Ohio elections on the vote for Secretary of State. All comparisons are made with the vote for Governor in 1877: Adams County, four precincts, Republican gain, 36. Allen County—Six precincts, Republic

Ashland County-Ten precincts, Re who had a majority of over 2,000 at his back, is rain, 137.
Ashtabula County—Eleven precincts, Repu lican gain, 266.
Athens County—Four precincts, Republican

gain, 75.
Anglaise County-Three precincts, Rep Belmont County-Stx precinets, Repu Brown County—Two precincts, Democratic gain, 83.

Butler County—Ten precincts, Republican

gain, 403. Carroll County—Three precincts, Republican gain, 373; Champaign County—Ten precincts, Demo-eratic gain, 107. Clark County-Eight precincts, Republican

Clermont County-Two precints, Republican Clinton County-Five precincts, Democratic

gain, 45.
Columbia County—Ten precisets, Republican gaio, 478.
Coshocton County—Four precisets, Republican gain, 83.
Crawford County—Two precincts, Republican ain, 23. Cuyahoga County—Twenty-three precincts,

Republican gain, 1,392.

Dorke County—Four precincts, Democratic gain, 31.

Defiance County—Four precincts, Republican gain, 42 Delaware County—Fifteen precincts, Republican gain, 222. Eric County—Six precincts, Republican gain, Fairfield County—Four precincts, Democratic

gain, 57.

Fayette County—Three precincts, Republican gain, 20. Franklin County—Eighteen precincts, Repub-Franklin County—Eighteen precincts, Republican gain, 848.
Fulton County—Two precincts, Republican gain, 29.
Galin County—Nine precincts, Republican gain, 43.
Grangado County—Four precincts, Republican gain, 126.
Greene County—Six precincts, Republican gain, 126.
Guensey County—Three precincts, Republican gain, 126.
Hamilton County—Fourteen precincts, Republican gain, 486.

Hamiton County—Fourteen precincts, Republican gain, 498.

Harcock County—Seven precincts, Republican gain, 94.

Hardin County—Eight precincts, Republican gain, 33.

INDIANA.

SURPRISING RESULTS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The election here passed off very quietly, but with deep earnestness. A large vote was polled for the off-year, and, owing to the amount of scratching, the count will be delayed until after midnight in the smallest precincts. The National vote seems to be unexpectedly small, not so large as at the spring election, when it was 2,500 in the city. It will probably be not more than 1,500 or 1,800, if so much. There is no question of the election of the Republican county ticket. but one or two Judges may be defeated. The defection against De is Matyr among the Irish and German Democrats is very decided, and the election of Hanna is confidently claimed. The

REPUBLICANS RESCUED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8-11 p. m .- The returns are very meagre. Only thirteen townships were reported at 10 o'clock. News from Evansville that Heilman has carried Vanderburg County by 1,000, and made gains in Warrack indicates tha the Republicans have carried the First Diarret.
There is little doubt of Hanna. Democrats here
will not take any bets on the Congressional re-

National vote has been a surprise to every only.

sult here.

RATHER WORSE MIXED.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8—11 p. m.—No re-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8-11 p. m.—No re-turns are yet in to amount to anything, but there is no indication of gains sufficient to ma-terially change the general result of two years ago on the State ticket. Senator McDonald thinks the Congressional delegation will be six Republicans, six Democrats, and one Na-tional. He is confident of the election of De la Matyr, and claims the First, Second, Third,



Fourth Sixth and Twalfth He thinks the Legislature will be in the control of the Na tionals, and says the Democrats have no baronin to make with the Nationals, but will vote for Voorhees to the end of the session. He be lieves a National Senator will be elected by bination with the Republicans. The mud dled condition of things here continues.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 8.—The election passed off very quietly. The Democratic State ticket has a majority of 299. Weir, Democrati man, gets 48 majority; Hosmer, Der ic Representative, 57 majority; Bowen, ocratic Sheriff, 117 majority; balance of ticket, Democratic majority of about 300. This is a Republican gain of about 150, when taking the field polled about 40 votes. Five townships show a Republican rain of 200.

HEILMAN ELECTED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9-1 s. m.-R. ports as to Congressmen are still a mere mat-mer of conjecture. The result in this district is very doubtful, but the chances are still in favor of Hanna. The Democrats are dispose Fourth District.

STRAGGLING RETURNS. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—One precinct re ported in this county a Republican gain of twenreports to the State Central Committee the State give better indication Fort Wayne reports a probable Republican Sen stor and a Democratic loss of 900.

THE STRONGHOLD OF THE COMMUNISTS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—A full vote wa The city vote was 25 more than in The tickets were terribly scratched, and returns are coming in very slow at this hour. Indications are quite certain that Gen. Hunter, Republican, has been re-elected to Congress for the Eighth District, and it is beyond doubt that the Democrats have carried all the other candidates. State, Juducial, and county, by a very large majority. A total and disastrous defeat of the Nationals, who are very

130 TOWNS. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.-The State Register. Republican, has, up to this hour, returns from 130 towns, including returns from every Con-gressional district. All of them but three indicate Republican gains. The Register claims s ican majority in the State of over 30,000 over all opposition, which will be a Republican gain of 20,000 over the Republican vote for Governor over all opposition last year. The Register also claims the election of the entire ican delegation to Congress, with none of the Republican candidates receiving less than 2,000 majority. The Democrats concede the State by a large majority, and now have claims of Congressmen only in the Sixth and Seventh

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 8.—The election passed of very quietly to-day. All the saloons in the city were closed, and a number of the low grogshops had placards displayed from the windows "Closed by Updegraff's two-mile law." This was done to gain votes, but it seems the tables turned, and the Democrats only in-jured themselves. Up to 12 o'clock it appears that Updegraff, Bogg, Powers, and the Repub lican District ticket have carried.

CEDAR RAPIDS CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 8.—Returns thus far received indicate that this county has gone Republican by about the usual majority. Con-gressman Clark appears to be fully up to the trict will probably reach that of two year is impossible at this nour to give results. It certain that the Greenback vote was such lighter than was anticipated.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

McGrecon, Ia., Oct. 8.—Returns to night are imperfect. From the Third Congressional Dis trict, Updegraff, Republican, plurality in Men-Winneshiek County—Decorah, Updegraff's plurality 214; Calmar, Updegraff's plurality 97; Lincoln Township, Republican majority 40. Lansing, Allamakoe County, gives O'Donnell, eratic candidate, 25 plurality.

PORT DODGE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Republican candidate for Congress, carries this city by 19 majority. The Democratic Greenate ticket has a majority of 25, against 70 last year. BURLINGTON.

Special Disputch to The Tribute.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 8.—The returns from the election in this State are coming slowly. Dispatches received by the Chairman of the Republican State Committee indicate th election of the Republican State ticket by increased majority over last year. Enough is also known to warrant the belief that a solid Republican Congressional delegation has been elected, not-withstanding the Bemocratic-Greenback coalition in several districts. Only one voting pre cinct in this county has been heard from so far, the vote standing, Republican, 25; Democratic Greenback, 7. Last year the vote in this pre-

INDEPENDENCE. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 8.-Washington Township, including the City of Independence, gives about 40 Republican majority on the State ticket. For Congressman, Updegraff, Republican, receives 452; O'Donnell, Democrat, 368; and Spargeler, Greenback, 126; Updegraff's majority over O'Donnell, 84. CITIES AND COUNTIES.

DAVENPORT, Oct. 8 .- Indications all point to a Republican victory in city and county. Price, for Congress, has no doubt carried both. MUSCATINE, Oct. 8 .- A large vote was polled in this city. It will be late before anything

GRINNELL, Ia., Oct. 8.-Hull, Republican, ctary of State, E. M. Farnsworth, Democrat, 84: Rothrock, Republican, Supreme dge, 426; Knapp, Democrat, 84; Congress man will not be counted in this town to-night, Stoux City, Oct. 8 .- State and Congressional

lickets, Republicans 8 majority in Sioux City.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 8.—Out of 627 votes polled, Carpenter, Republican, for Congress, 19 majority; State ticket, Greenback-Democrat,

CRESCO, Ia., Oct. 8 .- Total vote for Secretar tate, Hull, 293; Farnsworth, 263; for Judge, Rothrock, 291; Knapp, 265; for Congress, Decring, Republican, 291; Weller, Greenback, 261; Allen, Democrat, 2.

CHEROREE, Ia., Oct. 8 .- For Congress, Car nter, Republican, 80 majority; Secretary

rom the county compared with last year indi-ate an increased Republican majority.

Dunuqua, Oct. 8.—Dyersville, in this county, DUBUQUE, Oct. 8.—Dyersville, in this county, gives the State Democrat ticket 170 majority; O'Connel, Democrat, for Congress. 77 majority aver Undegraff, Republican, and Spangler, Greenbacker; Preston, Democrat, for Judge, 86 over Boggfouke, Democrat; majority over Powers for Attorney, 195.

OTTUMWA, I.a., Oct. 8.—Sampson, for Congress, 249 majority over Weaver, Democrat and Greetbacker.

m A. T. Hull, Republican, 162 majority; repenter, Republican, for Congress, 167 ma-ity; Rothrock, Republican, for Supreme

EVADA, Ia., Oct. 8.—At 10 o'clock the Str nds: Republican, 47; Democratic, 43.

waship gives the Republicans 245, De ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 8.—This township will give 250 and the county 500 Republican majority on the State and Congressional tickets. GUTHRIE, Ia, Oct. 8.—State ticket, 100 Re-

NEWTON, Ia., Oct. 8.-Three townships Jasper County give 171 Republican majority for the State ticket. DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.-Indications at this hour give O'Donnel, Democratic candidate fo

Congress, a large majority, but the vote is

CARLISLE, Ia., Oct. 8.-Allen Township, this county, for Secretary of State, Hull, 95; Farnsworth, 94; Supreme Judge, Rothrock, Republican, 96; Kuapp, Democrat, 95; for Cougressman, Cummings, 93; Gillet, 96.
FAIRFIELD, In., Oct. 8.—Three townships, lefferson County, McCoid, Republican, for Con-

gressman, 286 majority.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 8.—Kane Township, in this county, gives the Republican State ticket 60 majority; decreased Republican majority in this city.
FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 8.—Webster County,

two precincts, Hoggatt, Democrat-Greenbacker, for Congress, 1 majority.

WATERLOO, Ia., Oct. 8.—Republicans claim the county by 600 majority; not conceded by

CHARLES CITY, In., Oct. 8 .- Floyd County, Rock Grove Township, gives the Republican State ticket 75 majority; Deering, Republican, for Congress, 97 majority. Recommendation of Township, State ticket, 30 majority; Decommendation for Congress, 42 majority. The Republican county ticket runs ahead.

SIOUX CITY, la., Oct. 8 .- Concord Township Democratic majority of 4 on State and Con-Mason City, Ia., Oct. 8 .- Five hundred and thirty votes for Huil for Secretary of State.

New Hampron, Ia., Oct. 8.—This township
gives Farnsworth 235, Hall 195, Knapp 233,
Rothrock 197; Deering's probable majority,
100. Stapleton Township—Wells, 202; Deering,
48. Allen 45.

TILDEN'S LATEST BLUNDER THE HIGH-HANDED AFFAN OF MARQUETTE LIKELY TO BE FURTHER HEARD OF. Speciel Dispatch to The Tribune. DETROIT, March, 8.—McClosky, the witness

n the examination of Thomas Harland, attor ney for S. J. Tilden, having refused to produce a key to the cipher dispatches, was taken beore Judge Baxter this morning for conten of Court, the object being to obtain a decisio as to his rights. A large and expectant crowd filled the United States Court room. The lega oints were fally discussed for two hou when finally Harland, appearing as McClosky's ounsel, created a sensation by saying: "W have no objection, your honor, to the book (referring to the key) being given to the Com missioner and examined by him, in so far as it relates to the dispatches in question; but renember that we are not willing that the atto neys for the prescrution should get possessi of the book, or gratify their curlosity by study ing it." The District Attorney said he wa satisfied with this arrangement, and the Cou accordingly sent the case back to Commission Davison. The examination of Rariand a esumed before Commissioner Davison. ommissioner stated that he had exami key, and therewith verified McClosky's transla

THE CIPHER TELEGRAMS. He was satisfied from examination that th anslation was accurate. The trabslation the telegrams is as follows:

PIRST DISPATCH.

MARQUETTE, Sept. 21.— To George W. Smil
12 Well served, New York Is there any reason why we should not replevin New York Iron Mil
books, from which Wetmore is given the settlines.

Must set at all. Towas Harland. SECOND DISPATCH.
NEW YORK, Sent. 21. Thomas Harland, Mar

THIRD DISPATOR. ISHPEMINO, Sept. 24.—To George W. Smith. 13 Gramercy Park. New York: Have dnished her with success. Have the books safely. Thomas Hawaya M'CLOSKY'S TESTIMONY.

The examination then proceeded, with Mc losky. Tilden's confidential agent, on the stand. The original of the first of the above telegrams, in Harland's handwriting, was produced by witness and offered in evidence. "I cannot swear positively whether Harland told Smith. He did not tell me to send it to Mr. Smith does not live at 15 Gramerey Park. Ar. Tilden does. Smith's office is not at 12 Wall street. That is Mr. Tilden's office, though he seldom goes there now. That is the New York office of the New York Mine. Upon cross-examination by Harland, witness testified: "I first saw you at Marquette on Tuesday afternoon, the day before the examina-tion before Maynard began. I saw you on Thursday, the day the books were produced before Mr. Maynard. I did not see you on Friday at all. I may have talked with you on Thurs day about taking the books. I do not remem-ber exactly. The first dispatch sent to New

rceess. came Saturday night or Sunday morning Showed a translation to you Sunday afternoo about 1 o'clock. We had no further convers tion about it that day. Monday morning yo and I went together from Ishpeming to Mar quette. We met Healy on the street on the vay from the cars. There was only a brief interview at that time, and the matter of the books was not referred to. I did not see you again in Healy's presence that day. There wa never any conversation between us as to th ner in which the books should be replevine After tea I drove you from the hotel to May nard's office. I next saw you at the hotel at 1 o'clock that evening, and you said that, if you had known of this wild Western way of serving a writ of replevin, you would have hesitated about entering upon it. You said if you had anticipated anything which had such an appear ance of irregularity, you would have discour aged the taking of the books."

The prosecution here rested. THE DEPENDANT, HARLAND, onducted his own case. He asked to have the case against him dismissed without going into his defense, on the ground that no offense had been committed, and that, if there had been, there was no evidence to warrant his being held. After long argument, flariand asked for an adjournment till Monday, which was refused and the exactly like the control of the control fused, and the case will be rest

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 8.—The State Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia met here today, and a committee of one from each Cor District was appointed to issue and advertise to the people of the State. The Democrats are being stirred up, and from this time will use all means to rally the party, but in many localities, if not in all Georgia, it is too

PLOUGKEEPSIE. Oct. 8.—The Republicans of the Thirteenth District renominated John H. Ketchum for Congress.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Democrats of the Fourteenth District renominated Geometry, M. Beebe for Congress. I. Beebe for Congress. CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The Democrats of

G. Babcock for Congress.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. S.—The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District renominated the Hon. George B. Loring.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. S.—William W., Crapo has been pominated for Congress, by the rapo has been nominated for Congress by the kepublicans of the First District.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 8.—At the adjourned ireenback Convention of the Seventh Congressional District, A. M. Stevens, a locomotive ngineer, was nominated. J. K. Tarbox was a middate.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—A Galveston Newspecial from Calvert, says the Greenbackers of the Fourth District nominated John Mitchell.

NEWARK CITY ELECTION.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 8.—In the Newark City election the Republicans carry the city by 9.700

YELLOW FEVER

Little Change Noted in the Situation at Memphis Yesterday.

Destitution the Enemy Now Being Fought in New Orleans.

Appalling Evidences of Want Being Developed Daily.

Vicksburg Resolved to Set the Idle Negro Element to Work.

With This End in View the Issue of Rations Will Cease To-Day.

All New Fever Cases in the Latter City of a Very Mild Type.

The Disease in the Country Districts Still Very Prolific in Fatalities.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.-It is impo this writing, to get anything reliable as to the condition developed by the disease since my last report. It can only be gleaned from the can say that the prevailing summer tempers ure is very favorable to the propagation of th disease, and an increased number of new case nay be expected. The weather is quite favorable to the sick, and will lessen the number of no unfavorable change to sudden cold takes

THE DEATH-LIST for the past twenty four hours embraces several good people. Sheriff James W. Anderson, was has devoted his entire time to the care of the sick and relieving the wants of the distressed, paid the forfeit of his devotion this morning by eath. Capt. Thomas N. Johnson, bookkeeper for A. & A. B. Vaccaro, Front-street liqu dealers, another noble martyr, also died this forenoon after a severe illness and a relapse Dr. Bartholomew, of Washington City, is also among the dead of to-day. Several prominent people have been

among them O.F. Prescate, the prominent Odd-Fellow; Sam W. Phillips, Superintendent of Elmwood Cemetery; and Sergt. Manuel, of the office force, The last member of the Coe family died this morning. L. H. Coe, the head of this family, it will be remembered, about a year or so are killed M. M. Beach, the sewing-machine agent, for an alleged insult to Mrs. Coe. and was afterward acquitted on account of the prosecution being unable to prove the act of

There seems to be an increase in the numbe of applicants at all THE HELLEF DEPOTS.

The streets in those vicinities have been densely packed all day. Applications for medi cine, and nurses, and supplies continue to flow in from the country, while the disease is mal ing distressing havoc. A Howard train has been carrying physicians and nurses out on that line every morning, administering to the sick, and road. I subjoin a list of whites interred yester

DEAD IN THE CITY.

Nancy Crowder,
Victoria Pegzio,
Dr. Bartholomew,
st. H. Thomson,
Alonzo Vaccaro,
J. S. Johnston,
Lafayette Kinger,
Michael Burke,
William N. Copehart John Kerr, Mollie Kerr, George Cook, Miss Jessie Hewitt, Freddie Ruffin, Lena Revoie, J. Restinger, C. Schiller, The Orry.
Thomas J. Owens,
Simon B. Durfly,
W. E. Everett,
Mrs. J. M. Labosque,
Thomas N. Jonnston Gilmore's child.

Total deaths, 33; whites, 29; colored, 4; in the city nineteen whites and four colored; outside the city ten. Sixty-five new cases reported by WARMER.

To the Western Associated Press.
MEMPRIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—The weather is setspreading of the disease. From 6 o'clock last been reported by the undertakers. The Howard Association this morning sent eight nurses to La Grange, five to Collierville,

and three to Tuscombia. DEATHS. Among the deaths returned since last night are Sheriff James W. Anderson, Dr. O. D. Bartholomew, a volunteer physician from Nashville; S. H. Anderson, a volunteer nurse from New York: William McMillan, George Cook, and Joseph S. Johnston, bookkeeper for Estes,

STRICKEN. R. C. Manual, Sergeant of Police, was stricken this morning. A movement is being made to have Chief of Police Philip R. Atty appointed

Sheriff. L. S. Hardee, State Engineer, who, with three children, is just recovering from the fever, has three more children sick to-day. Judge Righter and little daughter returned from over the lake Monday, are now down with

OUTSIDE. Dr. D. D. Saunders, President of the Memphis Board of Health, returned to the city this fternoon, reports four cases of fever at Flor-

The Board of Health report twenty-one deaths from yellow fever during the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night, TWELVE ADDITIONAL DEATHS reported by the undertakers, having occurred in

he suburbs. Among those who died this afternoou, are Thomas M. Johnston, bookkeeper for A. Vaccaro & Co.; William. N. Capehart, J. Darmstadler, Mrs. Jennie Hewitt, Mrs. J. M. Lebesque, Alonzo Vaccaro, Thomas J. Owens, and Martin Graffin.

The Cashier of the German National Bank has convaled aufficiently to enable kind. onvalesced sufficiently to enable him to attend to the business of the bank. o the business of the bank.

The fever has appeared at Raleigh, Tenn.
rom which point an appeal for a physician was

made this afternoon.

DECATUR, ALA.

The following was received to-day:

DECATUR, Ala., Oct. 8.—To the President of the Howard Association. Memphis: Can you send us a good physician and three good nurses by the first train? Our Medical Director was taken down last might. Others worn out. About forty sick. Many of these yellow fever. W. LITTLEJOHN.

Secretary of the Howards.

Nurses were sent this afternoon to Courtland, Miss., in respose to appeal.

Miss., in respose to appeal.

J. C. St. Clair, a volunteer physician from New fork, died last night.

NEW ORLEANS.

DESTITUTION.
Special Dispaich to The Tribune. NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.-How is the question of destitution to be met? The Pea-body Subsistence Association from date of Aug. 31 have issued an aggregate of 591,024 rations. They are now dealing out an average of 30,000 a day. Forty thousand have been issued by the Government. Its officers are about beginning

The Young Men's Christian Association are feeding daily, independent of their requisitions upon the Peabody, better than 3,000 persons. There are various other agencies that are doing their mite. The reports of the famine withal, for such it is, are heard on every hand in constantly increasing rates. The terrible pestilence has destroyed all of its resources. It has eaten, as it were, the

very vitals of the people.

THE EVIDENCES OF DESTITUTION

are simply appalling. The house in which one
lives or the garb in which one is clothed is no criterion. Very much of the actual want and suffering are among those hitherto in comfortable circumstances. The parties are found fairl starving rather than beg. How to reach and relieve this destitution is the question. The nanagers of the Young Men's Christian Associa tion suggest relief organizations and depots i every ward. There can be no question as to the necessity. Reports of destitution and fever the suburbs, notably those Carrollton and Algiera

ARE PARTICULARLY DISTRESSING. In Carrollton the destitution is said to be almost general. The fever, too, is in well-night every household, and is spreading with remarkable swiftness. In some cases every member of the Even those in the most prosperous circum stancas find themselves sadly/straightened in the effort to procure nurses and necessaries for

Among the deaths of prominence to-day is that of the Rev. M. W. Trawick, pastor of the Canal Street Presbyterian Church. He was yesterday considered convalescent, but took a sudden relapse. His wife is also in a very crit ical condition, having relapsed from a promising stage on learning of her husband's death. Among the prominent ones stricken down is Col. D. J. M. A. Jewett, a prominent Republican politician, taken suddenly in my house. AN APPEAL.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The Trustees of the Methodist relief fund say the calls upon then are greatly in excess of the calculations, on ac ount of the duration of the epidemic, and they appeal to their friends not to relax their efforts

The following whites have died since last report: Dr. Thomas Young, Bernard Newman, son of Lewis Newman, John I. Rundell, Bertram Pernell, Ben Humphreys, Jr., son of the Hon. G. W. Humphreys, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Shan-

In this city since last report there were Deaths, 49; cases reported, 186. Total deaths, 3,261; cases, 10,786. The weather is cloudy, threatening rain.

B. H. Hearne, an operator from Manchaca, was brought to this city this afternoon sick with the fever, and was taken to the Hotef Dieu by the Telegraph Relief Committee.

A nurse was sent to Biloxi this afternoon to nurse Operator. Dukates, who was taken with lever to-day.

> VICKSBURG. AID FOR THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Oct. 8.-The Howards ar till sending aid to the distressed throughou special train leaves with supplies and assistance or Newman's Grove, Edwards, Bolton, and as far east as Lake, 100 miles from here.

In consequence of the negroes refusing to work for any consideration, and the numerous mpositions daily practiced upon them by the owing ones, the Howards to-day published in the papers that the issuing of rations cease from and after this date. It is now, and has een so ever since the negroes found the Gov ernment had sent rations here, imposs hind male or famale labor Tham known \$9.50 a day offered for washerwomen, and they would tually scoff at the offer, giving as their only excuse. "I doesn't want to hire now." The streets of our city are in

A HORRIBLE CONDITION, nd kands have been advertised for to rep them, and I think that in the course of a dew days, when hunger pinches, a little labor will not be so scarce.

Vicksburg & Memphis Railroad, the fever has began spreading, and the entire family of the late Dr. Williamson is down. It is to be hoped they will not meet with the same treatment shown venerable doctor. Supt. Trindle, of the National Cemetery above this city, and his whole family have been taken down at their residence on the grounds; also Mrs. Henry. Mr. J. W. Powell lost three of his family at Bovina last week, moved the rest back bere, and to-day LOST ANOTHER SON,

still having a house full of sick. Dr. John H. Hicks, one of our resident phy Hanna Springs, Ala., is telegraphed this even ing as dying. In Dr. Nailor's family, four miles from town

the fever has stricken all the members as well as several persons from this city, who are refu eeing there. The fever seems to have taken a fresh star in the city, forty-five new cases being reported at the Howard headquarters this evening for the past forty-eight hours. Five deaths are re ported in the city to-day, as follows: Mrs. W D. Clark, Frederick Walker, R. O. Kalmbach Bessie B. Powell, Henry Powell, and for the

ountry Ann Ferguson. ANOTHER RETURNED REPUGEE. Mr. F. E. Love, teacher of the first male divis ion of the public school, was taken down this

The physicians report the new cases to-day the city as being of a very mild type, readily yielding, while in the country it still continue decidedly opposite.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

THE DISEASE DYING OUT. Special Disputer to The Tribune.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Oct. 8.—Only on death to-day and nine new cases. The physicians speak in high hopes that the fever will soon be over, and the town will no longer need their services.

We all feel sad over the fate of the Sisters of Bethlebem Academy, for six out of thirteen have been laid alongside of the priest, Father Oberly, who lost his life among the first, since which time Father Lamy, of New Orleans, ha taken his place and been the priest irrespective of churches or condition. He has endeared himself to all of us by his pious and manly course throughout. So much has been the case in regard to the Sisters and priests, that we all feel like becoming Cath-

We notice in the Globe-Democrat a special telegram from New Orleans in regard to affairs at this point. They are utterly false, and we have asked the authorship in order that we may expose him. . .

The fever is abating, and we hope in a fe days to hear the Board of Health say there is no longer any fever here. In counting up the number of yellow-fever patients it reaches 1,064, and the number of deaths 241. The number of people still to take the fever is not far rom 500. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8 .- The Howards

ceived the following from Holly Springs: "The bottom is out at last. There are some few new cases, but nearly all are majarial or remittent, and lack the peculiar features which characterized the scourge."

Some physicians have left and others speak of going. Half a dozen nurses returned to New Orleans to-day. A limited number of new cases, and daily increasing number of convalescents, many of whom belong here, will justify your recaling some of your good. justify your recalling some of your people.

CHATTANOOGA.

Brecial Dispatch to The Tribune CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 8.-Eleven day; eight from vellow fever, all white Mat Scheveir, Mrs. Charles Kenny, Mrs. W. M. Bell, Mrs. Mangaret Butler, Mrs. Sarah Hill.
Charles Keisle was a Norfolk nurse, returning home from Memphis. Mrs. Bell was one of the most efficient nurses, and among the first yolwell as vet.

them is Dr. Baxter, son of Judge Baxter, of the Sixth United States Circuit, who has a very bad

Weather clear and warm; temperature Mrs. Ragsdale, a refugee from here, died Conville this foremon.

Tom Barnett, foreman of the Daily Times, eft here Sept. 30 for Knoxville, and was taken

down with the fever there on the 6th.

A camp was established to-day, and peor are moving out. Physicians and funds mu needed. Five doctors down and others expering to follow. Dr. Fraser is in a dangero on. Ald. Stanley has a light randall will be out to-morrow. Tha oving. Prospects gloomy.

A NOBLE MAN.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—The annuashville, in Memphis, whither he went onth ago to attend fever patients, was received with much sorrow by the citizens of this city. The deceased, who was an operator in telegraph office here, obtained lesve of absence of four weeks, and tendered his services to the Howard Association. They were accepted, an disease. Before going he made a will, and gave directions about his burial should he die at his post. He graduated two years ago with the highest honors in Vanderbilt University and the University of Nashville, Medicine Department. It was designed to present him with a gold medal should he return alive. He was

BARTHOLOMEW.

neet in a day or two and take action relative GREENVILLE.

modest, unassuming, brave, and freely yielded up his life for his fellow mortals. The tele graph operators and medical fraternity will

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The Times' Vicksbur ecial says: The Frank Pargond has just re turned from Greenville. The fever is abatin here for want of material. One hu eighty-six whites have died out of 339 who had the fever. The mortality among the black amounts to 7 per cent. One hundred and sixty three convalescents are now on the streets among them Father Bohmert, Drs. Ball, Tombs and Walker.

Dr. Fisher, volunteer physician from Point Caupee, is dying. Dr. Dunn is very low. The Rev. Stephen Archer, Presbyterian II ster, has just recovered, and is doing good work as acting-Mayor and President of the Howard

Ten new cases and two deaths in the la twenty-four hours. Among the new cases are John P. Finley, County Treasurer and acting-Mayor and his sister, Miss Bessie. Nurses from New Orleans and Vicksburg are discharged and sen

CAIRO Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 8.—One new case and two

deaths to-day. The deaths were Richard Nason and Mr. Stapleton's child. The new case has een doubtful for two days. The disease show no disposition to spread. Since Sunday morn hills have occurred, but they get better in ew hours. People are flying by hundreds from he city. The Iron Mountain Railway office closed to-day, and the employes go to St. Louis to-night. Dr. Rauch, of Chicago, is here.

SPOTS.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN. BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Our commit nity to-day mourns the loss of Dr. John J. Ware, President of the Board of Health. It was a true, noble physician, the leading surgeo our town, and for his great force of che and rare medical attainments, coupled with the blandest social accomplishments, he was loved and respected by every one. Since the outbreak preferring to die with our suffering people rather than desert his post of duty. A more vallant physician never walked our streets. Col. Westbrook, editor of the Brownsville

Bee and Secretary of the Howard Associati died this afternoon. June Raynor, a Howard, and Mrs. McFarland died to-day. Dr. M. Kinney is very ill. Ten new cases, among whom is Spencer

PADUCAH, KY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 8.—The scare yest roduced by the news from Cafro had its effect The Council met last night, and quarantine against all boats coming from below Metropolis n order to shut up our shop completely it i only necessary to quarantine against Louisville, the Tennessee River against Tuscumbia, and the Ohio against Evansville. At the two former points refugees have died of the fever, and it is possible Evansville may catch a case before the eason is over.

OTHER TENNESSEE TOWNS. There is nothing new from Fulton to-day All the cases there are improving. A dispatch from Martin at 1 p. m. says there had been no deaths or new cases there to-day Genuine yellow fever has broken out at Sharon, a station on the Mississippi Central Railroad etween Martin and Bransford, and has created a great deal of excitement there. BRIN, TENN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. ERIN, Tenn., Oct. 8 .- A great fever excite ment prevails here, and also into the country Dr. J. P. Grigsby and a son of J. H. Reynolds died last week, and M. M. Stanfield died thi

We have ten cases now on hand. Dr. R. H izellore is in a critical condition and R. W. Rushing will probably die to-day. We have not complaided heretofore, but now the faithful vorkers are exhausted, and the sympathies of a generous people will do them good in these unhappy hours. We may be classed with Paris and Brownsville. We are out of ice, and it seems impossible to get any.

NASHVILLE NEWS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—No deaths; five new cases reported at Martin's-a nurse named Powell, Parson, Carter, Holland, Boyd, and Mrs. Kimbrough. Boyd's condition is precarious. Dr. Dibrell is very low. Dr. Crawford, at Mc-Kenzie, is werse. The trainmen from Decatur, Ala., report between thirty and forty cases and five deaths. Neighboring towns are greatly alarmed. Athens is quarantined. Thomas J. Parrish is out of danger. No per

cases are reported to the Board of Health. A DEATH IN NASHVILLE. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8 .- H. C. S. Sheetz an engineer employed on the Bowling-Green Division of the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railroad, died to-night after an illness of two days, of what is believed to be yellow tever. Physicians in attendance are reticent about the matter, but an iomste of the assures your correspondent that Sheetz had black vomit. It is thought the deceased contracted his disease in Bowling-Green. premises were thoroughly disinfected.

Blickman.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune HICKMAN, Ky., Oct. 8.—Dr. Gober is impro ing rapidly, and will leave for home Friday. Mrs. Corbett died last night. Dr. Corbett is dangerously ill. Their only child, a bright boy, was taken last night. I have him with me. I'wo deaths and twelve new cases in the past wenty-four hours. Most of the new cases are n the country and West Hickman. MASON, TENN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune ng. Four new cases and one death in the last twenty-four hours. Several cases in critical

PARIS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PARIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—The weather has be ery unfavorable for the past two days, has developed no new cases of fever. Emma onstruction train for a month, has been sick for several days, and, as she has been at Bartlett and National Cemetery a good deal, it is suppos-ed that she has yellow fever. Those sick (Steed well to-day. Thermometer 78 degrees.
PATTERSONVILLE, LA.

PATTERSONVILLE, Oct. 7-Via Franklin. batement. The fever is gradually spreading abatement. The fever is gradually spreading from house to house, and assuming a more malignant form among the whites. Seventy-five cases and wenty deaths up to to-day. Four new cases to-day. Deaths yesterday: Miss Sidney Palfrey, Master Keller.

Mrs. Dr. Joseph Knight died to-day. Dr. Tarlton has relapsed. Fever abating at Calumet. Ceased at Lagonda for want of material. Eleven deaths have occurred at Ricehoc.

CANTON, Oct. 8:-Nine new cases and nin CANTON, Oct. 8:—Nine new cases and nine deaths. The lever is spreading in the country. We have appeals from Sulphur Springs, eighteen miles, and from Vernon, twentwone miles distant, as well as from other points wanting physicians, medicines, and provisions. We are doing the best we can for them. Dr. Galloway went to Sulphur Springs this morning.

THIBODEAUX.

THIBODEAUX.

THIBODEAUX.

Cot. 8.—Seventeen new cases and two deaths. Fever spreading rapidly and fatally in the surrounding country. Calls on us very great.

MORGAN CITY. MORGAN CITY.

MORGAN CITY, Oct. 8.—Total cases, 400:
deaths, 63; under treatment, 176. The death
rate is increasing. Six more to-day, making
eleven since Sunday. Physicians worn out. HOPEPIELD, ARK.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 8.—The Democrat's specia

from Hopefield, Ark., opposite Memphis, reports thirty down with fever and fifty in want of supplies. The Howards sent \$50. OSYKA, Oct. 8.—One death; six new cases. BERWICK CITT.

BERWICK CITT, Oct. 8.—Population 150 whites
300 blacks. Seven cases of reliow fever; three
leaths since the 6th. Physician wanted.

GERMANTOWN, TENN.
GERMANTOWN, Tenn., Oct. 8.—O. F. Prescott prominent Odd-Fellow, was stricken this af

GRAND JUNCTION, TENN.
GRAND JUNCTION, TENN.
GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Oct. S.—Three new
cases at Grand Junction. No deaths.
At LaGrange, Tenn., two deaths and four
new cases to-day. LAFOURCHE CROSSING.

LAFOURCHE CROSSING, Oct. 8.— The freight agent and telegraph operator are down with the fever.

On G. W. Humphy On G. W. Humbrey's place, two named Goosehorn, mother and son, and the Rev. S. R. Bertron. At eleast forty whites have died of yellow fever in the country, and the number of colored is not known, but is many more than the

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 8.—At Port Gibson there were no deaths since Sunday's report. There are a few cases, and but few are left to have the fever. The news from the country is OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS. There have been pinety-one cases to date; twenty-five deaths, and fifteen under treat-

BATON ROHGE. The new cases are forty-seven; deaths seven, among them J. V. Durald, Jr., ex-Sheriff of West Baton Rouge Parish.

The fever is spreading in the parish. A physician is wanted,

CASUALTIES.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR. Boston, Oct. 8.—A serious accident occurred this evening on the Old Colony Railroad to a crowded excursion train which was returning from the Silver Lake rowing-match between Reagan, of Boston, and Davis, of Pertdam. A train of twenty cars ran off the track. It is rumored that forty-two persons were killed, and that Reagan, the boatman, was fatally injured. A dispatch just received at police headquar-ters places the number at 10 killed and 150 in-

Boston, Oct. 8.-The accident on the Old Colony Railway occurred between Atlantic and Woliaston Heights about 7 o'clock this even-ing. The scene of the accelent is about seven miles from Boston, and as soon as the news reached the city a large number city officials. At midnight no intelligent account has been received, but it is known that at least ten were killed, and about 100 wounded in greater or less degree.

one returning from Silver Lake, and composed of twenty-two cars and engines, carrying about 500 persons, who had been out to witness the race between Reagan and Davis. The train was not going at a high rate of speed, perhaps twenty miles an our. It is not yet positively known what was the cause of the accident, but it is stated that he freight train had just been switched off to nake way for the excursion train, and, as the the accident occurred at this switch, there is a reasonable supposition that it had not been properly locked. Both engines umped the track and went over the em nent total wrecks, but the engineers and firenen escaped death, only one, so far as known,

eing seriously hurt. At least five of the cars were wrecked, including a baggage-car and four passenger-coaches. Among the latter was an English coach in which were many oarsmen and newspaper m These cars were piled upon each other, and the ronder is that the loss of life is not greater. Patrick Reagan, loser of the race to-day, was sitting with Mrs. Faulkner, wife of his old boating partner, and both were killed. Charles H. Morgan, son of the editor of the Express, was killed. Among the injured are Mrs. Blakie. wife of the Cambridge boatbuilder; George C. Kimball, of the Associated Press; Walter Safford, reporter of the Express; Mike fahon, of the Shawmut crew; and two of Gen. Butier's sons, who are reported seriously burt. It is stated that James Flynn, manager of the Silver Lake regatta, is fatally hurt.

J. A. Hasy, Boston Express. Charles Morgan, Boston Express Mr. Waite, South Boston, John Day, Cambridge, Michael Clafley, Boston. Patrick Reagan, Boston. Mrs. Faulkner and child Also Reagan's father-in-law, name wot ye known. THE TORNADO. Special Dispatch to The Tribus DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.-The following spec spatch to the Times from Monticello says A terrible tornado struck, this town at balfpast 5 o'clock this evening, coming from the west and north, and met before reaching town.

THE LIST OF KILLED,

s far as known, is as follows:

Stephen Grady, East Boston.

Ten or fifteen buildings were blown to piece cluding the Catholic Church, and many others badly damaged. One person was killed and many injured. Physicians have been called to go into the country, where it is thought great damage has been done. The damage to Mont Special Dispatch to The Tribune. DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 8 .- The Town of Monti ello, Jones County, was visited by a terrible tornado at 5:30 this afternoon, which did great amount of damage to property. The Casholic Church and a dozen of houses were ompletely demolished, and thirty others badly oralized. A German church in an adjacen

damage. A number of people were severely LIGHTNING. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

POND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 8.—Another heavy hunder-storm passed over this region to-day

lightning in this immediate vicinity. A barn in the adjoining Town of LaMarline was set on fire

the county were also destroyed. The busines

portion of Monticello escaped with but littl

township and several other buildings the

tents, including a valuable ho this city belonging to A. Burtet and burned to the ground. Sin both cases.

MURPHY.

Special Disnatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—James O'Do Murphy, wanted in Chicago for the alleged in ceny of \$500 from a German emigrant, is unde arrest, but there is some delay in getting ext dition papers, and to-night his friends a writ of habeas corpus, returnable torit of habeas corpus, returnable to morros tective Scott, of Chicago, is herewaiting to take the prisoner back.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EAST. THE TURKISH CIRCULAR.

LONDON, Oct. S.—A Vienna corresp Count Andrassy's camp, and considerable tation in the public mind, by the Turkish circular requesting the Powers to compel Austria to conform to the declarations of her plenipotentiaries at the Berlin Congress. Count Andrassy, last conclusion of the convention with Turkey was regarded as a moral certainty. Its failure is

garian crisis. DRIFTING INTO WAR. "There is an impression in Hungary that Austria is in danger of drifting into war with Turkey, hence the desire to prevent op against Novi-Bazar.

ikely to have very great influence on the H

TURKISH ACCUSATIONS A correspondent friendly to Andrassy sents and repels the Turkish charges that the Austrian troops have done their work with needless severity and cruelty, and says such charges are not in keeping with the Porte's ions of anxiety to maintain relat riendship and alliance with Austria, CARATHEODORI,

the special envoy & Vienna, leaves that city today for Constantinople. London, Oct. 8.—A Vienna correspondent states that Caratheodori Pasna, the Turkin Envoy, has left Vienna.

WILL RETAIN ADMIANOPLE.

The Position Correspondence reports that Prince Lobanoff. Russian Ambassador, has informed by the Russians until the Treaty of Berlina completely fulfilled.

AFGHANISTAN.

PROSPECT OF AN EARLY CONFLICT LONDON, Oct. 9-5 a. m .- A dispaten Allapabad states that on the appear trong Afghan force in a threatening Jamrood, the garrison of place was reinforced latter seven infantry regiments and three ba Gen. Ross, commanding Jamrood, was ing to clear Tower Pass, and assault an when he was ordered to await further rai when he was ordered to await further reinfore ments, as it was judged unadvisable to run it slightest risk of a check. It is doubtful whethe sufficient transportation has yet been collecte to enable the column to advance from Di Ghazi Khan as ordered.

PASSES OCCUPIED.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A disnatch from Calcut says by command of the Supreme Government the troops of the Maharajah of Cashmere occupied Baroghil and Karambar passes, leading award the Russian dominions.

AEMY OF OSSERVATION.

ward the Russian dominums.

ARMY OF OBSERVATION.

A Vienna dispatch says St. Petersburg advices indicate that a Russian corps of observations, 20,000 men, will probably be stationed on the northern frontier of Alghanistan.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE. its review of the British corn trade the week, says: "Although the opinion of been expressed with much diffidence, as the milling demand has shown very few signs of increasing, and, unless it does, sales can only to forced at lower rates, seeing that speculative buyers hold altogether about. Should the win-ter prove severe, increased consumption may and the sales made have been quite of a refail character. Maize gave way stypence per diminished shipments from America and an advance in Liverpool, the decline has to some statent been recovered. With large arrival at ports of call during the past week, the floating cargo trade for wheat ruled steady without quotable change, and the demand for the Coment still continues."

SANTA CRUZ. THE NEGRO INSURRECTION QUELLED.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A dispatch amount that the insurrection in Santa Cruz is drawing to an end says the French and Esglish men-of-war are protecting the towns, while the Danish soldiers and the loyal voluteers are scouring the country. Occasional confingrations are occurring, but he majority of the rioters are seeking to save themselves by flight. Many of the leaders are lo custody. Seventy sugar-estates are re arned, and the report that half of Frederik stadt is in ashes is confirmed.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 7.—The insurrect in Santa Cruz has been quelled, and then leaders captured. The cause of the insur-tion is said to be a disagreement between negroes and planters regarding labor contra-

MISCELLANEOUS. DENMARK. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 8 .- The session of Chambers is expected to be very stormy. I neasures of the Government, including

FAILURES. LONDON, Oct. 8.-The Colonial Trusts Corporation, which yesterday defaulted in its dependent interest, has hitherto paid dividends of 2 per centum annually.
Colin, Dunlap & Co., sewing-cotton ma turers of Glasgow, have failed Liabilities, \$150,000.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Czarewitch stakes at Newmarket were won by Jester, Sandford's Start second, Shillelagh third.

Franch Elections.

Paris, Oct. 8.—President MacMahon has signed a decree fixing Oct. 27 as the date for is election of Senatorial Electors by the municipalities, and Jan. 5 for the election of Senatoria.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

The principal artists of the Opera and Condition and Condition and Condition and Condition are selected between the Transaction and Condition and the William and Condition and Condition are benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers in the Umted States.

It is definitively arranged to close the Exhibition Nov. 10. ADVICE TO THE SOCIALISTS.

BERLIN, Oct. S.—The Socialist journals advise their followers, in the event of the passage of the Anti-Socialist-bill, to emigrate to the United States or Asia Minor.

LONDON, Oct. S.—It is understood that at a private meeting yesterday the sharabolders of the Colonial Trusts Corporation decided upon symmetry liquidation. voluntary liquidation.

RAISED THE WIND.

The Bank of England has raised the orice of eagles one farthing and Napoleons one penny. This action caused an influx of £1,000,000 starling yesterday.

PRENCH MEDITERRANEAN PLEET.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Standard announce that France has decided to dispatch a very strong feet to the Mediterranean. The will comprise, besides smaller vessels, is a broadside fron-clads, and will carry 130 guns and 6,000 officers and men. and 6.000 officers and men.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9-1 a. m.-Indic tions—For the Tennessee, the Ohio Valle Lake Region, southeast to southwest warmer, cloudy, and rainy weather, fallin ometer, clousty, and rainy weather, is ometer, followed in the western portle ing barometer and colder northwest wi-For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Valleys colder, northwest winds, risin eter, clear or clearing weather. Cautionary sagnals ordered for Detr Huron, and Scener Four, Alpena, and

THE COUL

A Batch of Important Judge Ha

The Brine Decision No. Railroad-Foreclo

Because the Latter Inclu

Personal Pro The Metropolitan Gets the

Side Railwa

New Suits, Judgme sions, Divorc

DECISION JOHN H. BARE Judge Harlan yesterday clea large number of decisions pr for Washington. Quite a nu ions were of great important room was crowded by atto intrerested. Judges Drumm also sat on the bench with Ju nions were all oral, or de short notes or memoranda.

The first case decided wa case of John H. Earll, per case of John H. Earll, pendin District of Illinois, and whice view. The application aside a judgment by confessio of preference, but the Judge, the judgment had been irregu-confe.red no lieu. Yesterday

had on request reconsidered no reason to change his for The case of ADAMS VS. THE COOK COUNTY was also one which came up o suit was brought on a note me & Co., and guaranteed by B. dent of the Cook County Na it was sought to hold the The Judge held Allen had no the bank by guaranteeing of I., B. 4 W.

The case of Turner vs.

Bloomington & Western and that of the Farmers' La

pany against the same Com very important question as to demption of railroad compa closure sales.

The railroad was to be sold closure, entered June, 1877, irs property, rights, franchise and franchises of several e-which it had been organize provided among other in mortgaged property should b demption and without referent Indiana or Illinois conferring tion from mortgage sales. I vertised to take place the 1st but, fi view of the uncertainty the sale was postponed, and i were made to have the dess to have the sale made demption and to the la and Illinois giving right to have the Master execute a detion of the sale, etc. The min view of the recent decision

Court of the United States in wherein it was held that for

ease, said the Brine case religing sale of lots in the City by private individuals. The cided that the provisions of tode that the provisions of the pole, which gave a year to the to redeem, and three months on sales of real estate, must. Federal Court in similar decrease was covered by the Brine cree must be set aside and deem. The fundamental in the Redemption laws of Interpretable the ordinary railress. embraced the ordinary rails railroad. The laws of Ind railroad. The laws of Indias sale of personal property on e praisement, and of real estate after giving due notice, etc. provided for the reorganization the purchase of the praind rights of a corporation the stockholders. It was that so much of a railroad within the limits of the State the stockholders. It was that so much of a railroad of within the limits of the State an entirety. Other statutes redemption in certain cases. together showed that the right was given as to real estate. It might be sold for cash and the sale. The railroad is que the sale the raile state in Indiana, it also owned erty, the franchise to be a put if the real estate were allowed and not the personal property, be simply to destroy the internal also to place the property ion that it could not be retirety by the railroad to be optimended it should be opera purposes. There was no dout that it was never in the min of the Indiana statute to emdemption clause the property mortrage which covered the also the franchises. Not only of the parties authorize a morin that way, but public polic Court to lean against any suc the statute as would virtually of any such mortrage accountry to fany such mortrage accountry. Court to lean against any sac the statute as would virtually of any such mortrage securitie Second, as to the law of III vided for redemption from ex was enacted in 1841, when the of railroad in the State. B not familiar with property of t as to "lands and real estate " which the right of redemption same construction was appli

which the right of redemption same construction was appliing law in Indiana and in Illia must be construed as not into mortzaged property covering property and franchises; it to give the right of redempt by private individuals whose cextend to public uses.

Judges Drammond and Blothe decision. In the case of Fuller vs. oil.

In the case of Fuller vs. Git the District Court was revers to the bill was overruled, and answer. This was a case invo of a cestul que trust to pay ts property, and have them a against the premises, and add due on the trust-deed.

The case of the Upton M
pany vs. Bergmann & I
question of the liability of a
ants were agents of the plan
machines, and they agreed,
to keep the machines they r
safe from weather, "or from
The machines were destr
fire, and the Company sue
The Judge said the co
be strictly construed, and ne be strictly construed, and not its express terms. He did no were liable in such a case, of the Court would be in the

The case of Dumont vs. The Case of Dumont vs. The Railroad Company came up of Master's report. The most were overruled? The case is easily understood, and was on ment of the value of certain ment of the value of Savies vs. T Michigan Southern Railroad (cago & Northwestern Railvithe Chicago, Burlington & Company various demurrers The suits were to recover dan ments of complainant's paten The patent was granted in 18

umed, together with the con-valuable horse. A house in r to A. Burtch was also struct, ground. Slight insurance in

MURPHY.

on Dispatch to The Tribune.

ch., Oct. 8.—James O'Donohus

dein Chicago for the alleged in-

om a German emigrant, is under re is some delay in getting extra to-night his friends got out rpus, returnable to-morrow, of Chicago, is here waiting to

REIGN NEWS. JE EAST.

TURKISH CIRCULAR. es camp, and considerable irripublic mind, by the Turkish cir-ing the Powers to compet conform to the declarations picnipotentiaries at ess. Count Andrassy, ess. Count Andrassy, last the Hungarian Premier that the

he convention with Turkey was moral certainty. Its failure is very great influence on the Hun-RIPTING INTO WAR. Impression in Hungary that Aus-r of drifting into war with Tur-s desire to prevent operations

azar."
RKISH ACCUSATIONS.
dent friendly to Andrassy els the Turkish charges that the ity and cruelty, and says such of in keeping with the Porte's anxiety to maintain relations of alliance with Austria. CARATHEODORI.

by to Vienna, leaves that city tot. 8.—A Vienna correspondent aratheodori Pasna, the Turkish

RETAIN ADMIANOPLE.

Correspondence reports that Prince sian Ambassador, has informed hat Adrianople will be retained ans until the Treaty of Berlin is illied.

GHANISTAN. T OF AN EARLY CONFLICT. es that on the appearance of a force in a threatening attitude

d, the garrison of the was reinforced to regiments and three batteries. mending Jamrood, was prepar-ver Pass, and assault All Musid, ridered to await further reinforce-is judged unadvisable to run the f a check. It is doubtful waether portation has yet been collected column to advance from Dira-ordered.

ordered.

PASSES OCCUPIED.

S.—A dispatch from Calcutta
and of the Supreme Government
be Maharajah of Cashmere occuand Karambar passes, leading toan dominions.

an dominion.
MY OF OBSERVATION.
Spatch says St. Petersburg adthat a Bassian corps of observan, will probably be stationed on
ontier of Alghanistan.

WHEKLY REVIEW. L. S.—The Mark Lane Express, In the British corn trade the past Although the opinion obtains with much diffidence, as the d with nuch diffidence, as the lists shown very few signs of inunless it does, sales can only be reales, seeing that speculative logether aloot. Should the winme, increased consumption may the prices a few shillings per as is not unfrequently the case, ade bave been quite of a retail aize gave way sixpence per becoming of the week, but, with pments from America and an ad-nool, the decline has to some ex-covered. With large arrivals at uring the past week, the floating or wheat ruled steady without re, and the demand for the Con-nues."

ANTA CRUZ. Oct. 8 .- A dispatch announce Oct. 8.—A dispatch amouncing rection in Santa Cruz is drawing says the French and Enwar are protecting the towns. Danish soldiers and the are souring the country. Ocgrations are occurring, but me the rioters are seeking to save flight. Many of the leaders are eventy sugar-estates are reported the report that half of Frederik es is confirmed.

amaica, Oct. 7.—The fusurrection

amaica, Oct, 7.—The fisurrection has been quelled, and the ring-ed. The cause of the insurrec-be a disagreement between the unters regarding labor contracts.

CELLANEOUS

DENMARK.

N. Oct. 8.—The session of the specied to be very stormy. The are they intend defeating all the Government, including the

et. &—The Colonial Trusts Cor-h yesterday defaulted in its deb-et, has hitherto paid dividends of

p & Co., sewing-cotton manufac

e NEWMARKET RACES.

et. 8.—The Czarewitch stakes at vere won by Jester, Sandford's shillelagh third.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

8.—President MacMahon has effxing Oct. 27 as the date for the material Electors by the munician. 5 for the election of Senators.

CHARTY.

CHARITY.

I artists of the Opera and Come-have offered their services for the o be given at the Trocadero Palace of the yellow-fever sufferers in

THE EXPOSITION.

ICR TO THE SOCIALISTS.

N.—The Socialist journals advise in the event of the passage of litabili, to emigrate to the United Minor.

UNTARY LIQUIDATION.

ct. 8.—It is understood that at a prosterday the shareholders of rusts Corporation decided upon a idation.

MAISED THE WIND.

LEngland has raised the price of thing and Napoleous one penny-used an influx of \$1,000,000 ster-

t. 8.—The Standard announces as decided to dispatch a very the Mediterranean. The fiest besizes smaller vessels, ten

besides smaller vessels, ten-clads, and will carry 130 guns ers and men.

THE WEATHER.
THE CHIRF SIGNAL OFFICER.
D. C., Oct. 9—1 a. m.—IndicaTennessee, the Ohio Valley, and
southeast to southwest winds,
ty, and rainy weither, falling harred in the western portions by risand coller northwest winds.
er Mississippi and Lower Missouri
northwest winds, rising barousdearing weather.

Details Part

THE COURTS.

A Batch of Important Decisions by Judge Harlan. The Brine Decision Not of Force in Railroad-Foreclosure Sales.

Because the Latter Include Both Real and Personal Property.

The Metropolitan Gets the Best of the West Side Railway.

New Suits, Judgments, Confessions, Divorces, Etc.

JOHN H. EARLL. Judge Harlan yesterday cleaned his table of a large number of decisions previous to leaving for Washington. Quite a number of the opin-ions were of great importance, and the Courtroom was crowded by attorneys and others interested. Judges Drummond and Biodgett also sat on the bench with Judge Harlan. The opinions were all oral, or delivered with only short notes or memoranda.

The first case decided was the bankruptcy

case of John H. Earll, pending in the Southern District of Illinois, and which came here on review. The application was to act aside a judgment by confession, on the ground of preference, but the Judge, in June last, held the judgment had been irregularly entered, and confe.red no lien. Yesterday the Judge said he had on request reconsidered the case, but saw no reason to change his former opinion.

The case of was also one which came up on rehearing. The suit was brought on a note made by H. C. Nutt & Co., and guaranteed by B. F. Allen, as President of the Cook County National Bank, and it was sought to hold the bank responsible. The Judge held Allen had no authority to bind bank by guaranteeing commercial paper, and dismissed the case.

The case of Turner vs. The Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, and that of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company against the same Company, involved a very important question as to the right of re-demption of railroad companies from fore-

closure sales.

The railroad was to be sold by decree of foreclosure, entered June, 1877, together with all is property, rights, franchises, and the rights and franchises of several companies out of which it had been organized. The decision provided among other things that the mortgaged property should be sold without redemption and without reference to any laws of Indiana or Illicote conference to any laws of Indiana or Illinois conferring rights of redemp-tion from mortgage sales. The sale was advertised to take place the 1st of October but, fh view of the uncertainty of the law, etc., the sale was postponed, and recently motions were made to have the decree changed so set to have the decree changed so as to have the sale made subject to re-demption and to the laws of Indiana and Illinois giving right to redeem; also, to, have the Master execute a deed after confirma-tion of the sale, etc. The motions were made in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Brine case, wherein it was held that foreclosure sales in Illinois, without giving the right to redeem,

Judge Harian, after stating the facts of the ease, said the Brine case related to the mortby private individuals. The Supreme Court de-cided that the provisions of the statute of Illinois, which gave a year to the debtor in which to redeem, and three months more to a creditor, on agies of real estate, must be followed by the Federal Court in similar decrees. If the present case was covered by the Brine case, then the decree must be set aside and leave given to redeem. The tundamental frontier we whether deem. The fundamental inquiry was whether the Redemption laws of Indiana and Illinois embraced the ordinary railroad mortgage which covered the entire property and rights of the railroad. The laws of Indiana provided for the sale of personal property on execution after an sale of personal property on execution after ap-praisement, and of real estate at public auction, after giving due notice, etc. A statute of 1861 provided for the reorganization of companies and the purchase of the property, franchises, and rights of a corporation by a majority of the stockholders. It was provided also that so much of a railroad corporation as lay within the limits of the State might be sold as an entirety. Other statutes given the right of within the limits of the State might be sold as an entirety. Other statutes gaive the right of redemption in certain cases. The statutes all together showed that the right of redemption was given as to real estate. Personal property might be sold for cash and the title passed on the sale. The railroad in question owned real estate in Indiana, it also owned personal property, the franchise to be a public corporation. If the real estate were allowed to be redeemed, and not the personal property, the result would erty, the franchise to be a public corporation. If the real estate were allowed to be redeemed, and not the personal property, the result would be simply to destroy the interest of the debtor, and also to place the property in such a condition that it could not be redeemed as an entirety by the railroad to be operated, as the law intended it should be operated, for public purposes. There was no doubt, therefore, but that it was never in the minds of the framers of the Indiana statute to embrace in the redemption clause the property was sold under a mortrage which covered the real estate and also the franchises. Not only did the contract of the parties authorize a mortgage to be made in that way, but public policy would induce a Court to lean against any such construction of the statute as would virtually destroy the value of any such mortgage securities.

Second, as to the law of Illinois. That provided for redemption from execution sales. It was enacted in 1841, when there was not a mile of railroad in the State. Business men were not familiar with property of that sort. It was as to "lands and real estate" with reference to which the right of redemption was given. The same construction was applicable to the existing law in Indiana and in Illinois. The statutes must be construct as not intending to embrace mortgaged property covering real and personal property and franchises; it was only intended to give the right of redemption to lots owned by private intilviduals whose ownership did not extend to public uses.

Judges Drasmmond and Blodgett concurred in the decision.

Juges Drammond and Blodgett concurred in the decision.

FULLER vs. Gillett, the ruling of the District Court was reversed, the demurrer to the bill was overruled, and leave given to answer. This was a case involving the liability of a cestul que trust to pay taxes on mortgaged property, and have them allowed as a lien against the premises, and added to the amount due on the trust-deed.

LIABILITY OF AGENTS.

The case of the Upton Manufacturing Company vs. Bergmann & Dorman involved a question of the liability of agents. The defendants were agents of the plaintiff in selling its machines, and they agreed, among other things, to keep the machines they received under cover, sale from weather, "or from any other cause." The machines were destroyed by accidental fire, and the Company sued for their value. The Judge said the contract ought to be strictly construed, and not partnended beyond its express terms. He did not think the agents were liable in such a case, and the judgment of the Court would be in their favor, dismissing the suit.

THE CHICAGO & IOWA RAILROAD.

The case of Dumont vs. The Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company came up on exceptions to the Master's report. The most of the objections were overruled? The case is too intricate to be easily understood, and was only a suit for payment of the value of certain rails.

ment of the value of certain rails.

THE TANNER BRAKE CASES.

In the cases of Savies vs. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Gompany various demurrers were disposed of. The suits were to recover damages for infringements of complainant's oatents for an air-brake. The patent was granted in 1852, and the extension expired in 1873. The Judge held-a Court of Equity had jurisdiction not only so as to grant a needed injunction, but because the party using the patent was a Trustee, and liable as such to the patentee. The most important point decided was the construction of the act of limitation of 1870. It was objected that the suits were begun too late. The act provided that all actions should be brought during the farm for which the letters patent were granted or extended, or within air years after the expiration thereof. The Judge held that the statute meant that where a party seed for infringement under the original term,

the suit must be brought within six years after the expiration of that term, and when he sued for infringement under the extension the suit must be brought within six years after the expiration of the extension. The statute did not mean that a party had the right to sue within six years after the expiration of the original or extended term. Other demurrers of minor importance were overruled. The result is not very definite as yet, except to change the pleadings, though the interpretation of the statute will operate to reduce the damages to be recovered.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The most important decision and also the one of the most general interest was that of Foster vs. The Metropolitan City Railway Company. This was a bill to prevent the defendant from laugh at track on Lake and Canal streets. An injunction was granted, but the defendant was allowed to begin a condemnation suit to condemn any rights the West Division Railway Company might have in the streets by virtue of an ordinance of 1863. The suit was tried and a verdict found in favor of the West Division Company, of one cent. An appeal was taken and the decision affirmed. The Metropolitan Company then went back to the Federal Court and asked to have the injunction dissolved so as to go on and build. On the other hand the West Division Company filed a petition setting out that the Supreme Court had not understood the case, and asking the Court to disregard the decision of the State Court, and give a new trial of the whole matter.

Judge Harian, after stating the facts at some

and asking the Court to disregard the decision of the State Court, and give a new trial of the whole matter.

Judge Harian, after stating the facts at some length, decided the application to dissolve the injunctions, etc., saying as follows:

I cannot, in view of the pressure of business before me, discuss all of the questions argued by counsel, and must content myself with stating in general terms the conclusions I have reached. What I shall say will perhaps sufficiently indicate my views upon all the questions discussed. In the exercise of the right of eminent domain, the State, when the public necessities demand it, may appropriate to public property within its jurisdiction, including "rights and interests in real and personal property, and also in easements, frauchises, and incorporeal hereditaments." Consequently, the right, whatever was its nature, which the West Division Railway Company acquired in reference to the use of the streets named for railway purposes was subject to condemnation for public purposes, just compensation being made. The decision of the State Court that the statutes of Illinois authorized the Metropolitan City Railway Comeany to obtain such condemnation, and that such statutes were in harmony with the Constitution of the State must be taken in those respects as the true and proper construction of those statutes and of that Constitution.

The statutes which authorize such condemnation of property rights, for public uses, are not in conflict, with the contract clause of the

The statutes which authorize such condemnation of property rights, for public uses, are not in conflict with the contract clause of the Federal Constitution. I do not mean to say that the State may not, under the pretense of exercising the power of eminent domain, so frame its condemnation statutes, as to the mode of determining what is just compensation, as to justify the Courts in declaring that such statutes impair the obligations of contracts under which property rights are held. There is nothing, however, in the Illinois Statute, or in the mode of proceeding under it, as followed in the condemnation suit, which justifies any such criticism. That statute submits the question of compensation or damages to a jury, and so far as rules are prescribed for ascertaining that compensation, they seem to be just and reasonable. In the case in the State Court, the contract under which the West Division Railway Company claimed the right to have the Metropolitan City Railway Company excluded from the streets named was recognized as valid both by the suit itself and by the Court which tried it.

by the suit itself and by the Court which tried it.

The question at issue was as to the compensation to be paid to the former for its propertyrights thus sought to be condemned for public purposes. All necessary parties were before the Court. Its jurisdiction of the subject-matter cannot be doubted. We see no escape from the conclusion that the adjudication of that issue in the State Court is, until reversed in the proper court, binding upon the narties to that itigation. It is necessarily binding upon the stock-holders of the Metropolitan City Railway Company. This Court cannot properly revise it. The question of the right to condemn, and the compensation to be paid, was submitted to the State Court with the consent of this Court. The State Court with the consent of this Court. The State Court with the consent of this Court. The State Court with the consent of this State, as we must assume, this Court should respect that decision. It certainly was not the intention of this Court to place the decision of the State Court upon the same level with an issue out of chancery. It was the purpose to remit these two Illinois corporations for an adjudication of their right under the condemnation statutes to the Courts of this State which created them. It would cause an unseemly conflict of jurnsdiction if this Court should now assume to act as an appellate tribunal over the Supreme Court of Illinois.

of jurisdiction if this court should now assume to act as an appellate tribunal over the Supreme Court of Illinois.

It was urged in argument that the condemna-tion statutes of the State, as interpreted by the Illinois Supreme Court, and as used in the suit against the West Division Railway Company, are unconstitutional, in that they impair, in

are unconstitutions, in state they impair, are every essential sense, the obligations of its contracts under the city, which were improved and ratified by the State. It is said that the State, by its own statute of ratification, has stipulated that it would never exercise the right of eminent domain as to rights acquired and secured under those contracts.

Waving all consideration of the question as to the right of the State to stipulate that it would never exercise the right of centracted never to exercise its power of eminent domain, I cannot see that the State has thus contracted never to exercise its power of eminent domain as to this property. Grant that it contracted with the West Division Railway Company that no other railways should be allowed in the streets specified. Such a contract does not necessarily imply that the State will never, whatever may seem to be the public exegencies, condemn for public uses the property rights arising under or by virtue of such a contract. Condemnation of such contract rights for public uses, accompanied by just compensation, is not impairing the obligation of the contract, and provides fair compensation to the pairty for taking the benefits of it from him. The condemnation statutes may, in one sense, affect the value of property rights which are liable to be reached by their provisions. But it is not every statute which affects the value of contracts which can be said to impair their obligation. (See Curtis vs. Whiting, 13 Wail, 70).

The difficulty in the case, so far as the complainant its concerned, is the meagre compensation. See the respective of contracts which can be said to impair their obligation. (See Curtis vs. Whiting, 13 Wail, 70).

The difficulty in the case, so far so the complainant its concerned, is the meagre compensation. See the respective provision of the

dismissed.

Judge Harian intimated that he would not decide the motion now, but if the offer were not accepted substantially as made he would dissolve the injunction.

This concluded the list of yesterday's opinions. The case of Jones vs. Hawes was retained under advisement, and will be decided in a couple of weeks. The case of Huidekoper vs.

IN GENERAL.

AN ACCOUNT WANTED.

A bill was filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by the Millville Mutual Marine & Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey against Henry S. Tiffany and John W. J. Culton asking for an account. The complainant says that in March, 1878, it entered into an arreement with the defendants by which they were to be the general agents of its Western department, with headquarters at Chicago. Complainant was to furnish all necessary blanks, policies, reports, surquarters at Chicago. Compiainant was to fur-nish all necessary blanks, policies, reports, sur-veys, registers, etc., and pay all taxes, licenses, and other fees required by the different States in which it did business; also for all advertising and special agency work and traveling expenses. The defendants were to attend to settlement of losses personally, have charge of all sub-agencies, be responsible for all money and pa-pers coming into their hands, and use their best efforts in behalf of the Company. They were to receive no salary, but were to receiv cent on all net premiums collected. Local agents were not to receive more than 20 ber cent commissions except in Chicago. In addi-tion to this, the defendants were to have the lake marine business of Lakes Superior, Michi-gan, Erie, Huron, and Ontario, with the ocean and inland business growing up through the River St. Lawrence and railroads by Chicago

and inland business growing up through the kiver st. Lawrence and railroads by Chicago importing houses, on the usual terms. The defendants were to render weekly statements of the fire and marine business, and monthly complete abstracts, together with report, account current, and remittances. In January, 1875, the contract was modified so as to give the defendants on the fire-insurance business 15 per cent and 25 per cent of the net profits of the Company, and on the marine and inland business 10 per cent commission and 15 per cent of the net profits.

The Company says it allowed H. S. Tiffany & Co. to conduct its business with great latitude, and, though finding frequently that they were very slow in getting in their reports, it hoped all would turn out right. The contract expired in March last by limitation, and a demand was then made for settlement, but was refused or postponed on various excuses. The Company now charges that the defendants have in their hands belonging to it at least \$16,536.48 and have also collected a large amount on notes given for marine insurance; that they have violated their contract in failing to make truthful reports, in not paying over money, in suppressing the fact that they were doing business on "open policies." and asserting that they were not engaged in that kind of business; in charging fictitious or exorbitant sums as paid for losses. It is also alleged that they have charged more for expenses than was paid; that they have collected premiums, and reported the policies cancelled instead, and in divers other ways have broken their agreement.

The Company then goes on to specify in-

instead, and in divers other ways have broker their agreement.

The Company then goes on to specify in stances of alleged fraud. In 1875, a lot of grain of Bensley & Wagner was insured by a open policy, unknown to the Company, and after loss, a policy was made out, a proof of loss made out for about \$800 more than was due, and collected. Similar open policies were made with William Young & Co., of which no account has been given and it is charred that made with William Young & Co., of which no account has been given, and it is charged that the firm have collected at least \$50,000 for which they have failed to account. They have also refused to allow their books to be examined, and the Company therefore asks that an account may be taken, that the defendants may be compelled to surrender all their books and papers relating to the business, and that a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the business until it is settled up.

THE FIDELITY.

V. A. Turpin, Receiver of the Fidelity Savings Bank, filed a report yesterday for September, as follows: Balance on hand last report.... \$96,573 Bills receivable.

Prior incumbrances
Repair account
Abstract account
Recorder's fees

Recorder's fees
Real estate
Legal expenses.
Court coets.
Other interest in real estate.
Office expenses.
General expenses.
Saving deposit offset.
Certaficate of deposit offset
Individual oeposit offset.

Cash on hand at last report....
Bills receivable.
Real estate.

on the ground of the desertion of his wife Annie.

Judge Moore granted a decree of divorce to Caroline W. Johnson from Gustav A. Johnson for conviction of felony.

Judge Williams yesterday granted a divorce to John H. Fall from Annie Fall on the ground of desertion, and a decree of separate maintenance to Maggie Ridubock against Waite Ridahock.

Judge Harlan left for Washington last even-

The Freidberg habeas corpus case was called up yesterday morning before Judge McAllister, but by agreement of parties postponed until next Tuesday.

A Grand Jury will be impaneled to-morrow in the United States District Court.

Before Judge Rogers yesterday, Mr. E. W. Russeil presented the resolutions passed recently by the Bar on the death of the late Francis'S. Howe, accompanying them with suitable expressions of his esteem, and the resolutions were ordered to be spread on the record.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday elected Assignee in bankruptcy of John Beers and T. W. Wadswich.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The First National Bank of Chicago began a suit for \$5,800 yesterday against William E. Frost.

Henry E. Scott brought suit for \$2,000 against Harry M. Clarke.

THE COUNTY COURT

was busy vesterday in insolvent matters. Thomas H. Donohue was found guilty of covering his property to avoid paying his honest debts, but eluded going to jail by taking an appeal and giving bail. William Schwender and Bertha Morgan made voluntary assignments and had Assignees appointed, and relieved themselves of a great deal of prospective trouble.

CRIMINAL COURT.

themselves of a great deal of prospective trouble.

CRIMINAL COURT.

In the call of the quasi-criminal calendar in the Criminal Court yesterday a very important question arose affecting the meaning of the city ordinance requiring the licensing of hacks, etc. The case came up on an appeal from Justice Foote, the defendant being A. J. Wright. The question at issue was as to the proper construction of the "hack ordinance," and whether or not it meant that the owners of public hacks should have their name and the number of their hack painted on their vehicle. Mr. Wright, the offender, had painted his name and number on a piece of leather and attached it to the driver's seat, but the complainants objected originally, and insisted that the painting should be on the carriage proper, but Judge Garv held, after a careful examination of the ordinance, that Mr. Wright had complied with the ordinance, and dismissed the suit at the city's cost.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODERTS—6, 9 13, 16 to 23, 25 to 34, inclusive. No. 11, Coe vs. Doolittle, on trial.

JUDGE MORGE—8, 9, 13, 14. No. 6, Crame Bros.'

Mfg. Co. vs. Moss. on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—6, 9 to 39, inclusive, except 11, 15, 17, 19, 23, 28. No case on trial.

JUDGE BOOTH—71 to 90, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—Set cases term Nos. 2.438, Kehoe vs. Graham: 1.212, Heinz vs. Quinn; and 1.614, Haas vs. Robinson. No. 222, Benss vs. Gerhardy, on trial.

JUDGE FARWELL—The motion for injunction in Ward vs. Farwell, and general business.

JUDGE FARWELL—The motion for injunction in Ward vs. Farwell, and general business.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—1, 615, Behlensdorf vs. Dettmer, and 1,876, King vs. King.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—1, 615, Behlensdorf vs. Dettmer, and 1,876, King vs. King.

JUDGE MILLIAMS—1, 615, Behlensdorf vs. Dettmer, and 1,876, King vs. King.

JUDGE RAFELS CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT—Travellers' Insurance Company vs. William Hughes and Alonzo B. Smith, \$1,653, 17.

CIRCUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Robert Walsh vs. Barney Mulloy, \$355, 98.

JUDGE ROGERS—LOVE HIETHES vs. The German National Bank: verdict, \$141,88, and motion for a new trial.—Michael Byrne et al. vs. John Grimes; verdict, \$115,53,—C. F. A. Henrichs vs. J. S. Bassett and J. E. Beaver, \$116,13.

JUDGE BOOTH—Mrs. J. T. Thompson vs. A. H. Adams, \$17, 31,—Louis Chatroop vs. Antoni Kominski, \$145,24.—Christ Peterson vs. D. J. Hughes, \$59,50.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 8 .- Supreme Court pro

ceedings to-day: 291. Elizabeth Haas et al. vs. Chicago Building MOTIONS DECIDED.

291. Elizabeth Haas et al. vs. Chicago Building Society; motion overruled.

402. Haas et al. vs. Chicago Building Society; motion allowed and appeal dismissed.

228. A. Coari vs. Olsen et al.; appellee has five days' additional time to file briefs.

The following were admitted to practice on foreign licenses: John C. King, George F. Giliane, Jr., A. J. Clark, David A. Giass, Charles H. Roberts, John J. Sullivan, Thomas Binaker, and William A. Baldwin.

The application of J. W. C. Castle was rejected.

Harvey Storck was admitted on certificate from Appellate Court, First District.

MEW MOTIONS.

333. Elgin Baking Company vs. Eaton; motion by plaintif in error to set aside order of affirmants and strike the cause from the docket, with leave to withdraw the record.

385. Sarah Brooks vs. Hotchkiss; motion by appellee to dismiss the appeal.

430. Moses vs. The Waukegan Hyde & Leather Company; appeal dismissed as per stipulation on file.

file.

Motion was made for the admission of L. Brook
White on foreign license.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

381. Seth Gage et al. vs. Michael Evans, Collector, etc.; taken.

382. Courtney et al. vs. Hogan; continued for
service.

service.

383. John McManns vs. Robert McDonough et al.; taken.

384. Hatton et al. vs. Mary Hatton et al.; dismissed.

385. Brooks vs. Hotchkiss; passed and stands

385. Brooks vs. Hotchkiss; passed and stands on motion.
386. George Marekmann, Receiver, etc., vs. Aaron Meyer; taken.
387. James McQuirk vs. George Bnrry; taken.
388. Hinterberger vs. Weindier; dismissed.
389. Adlard vs. Adlard et al.; dismissed.
391. Chamberlain vs Garrick et al.; dismissed.
392. Sapp et al. vs. Phefos et al.; dismissed.
393. Johnson et al. vs. Humboidt Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.; taken.
394. Gage et al. vs. Kedzie; dismissed.
395. Gage et al. vs. Kedzie; dismissed.
396. Dows vs. Naper; taken.
397. McNulty et al. vs. Bridget McCourt et al.; taken.

taken.
308. Gottfried vs. German National Bank of Chicago; taken.
380. Richard Wood et al. vs. Comegys; dismissed.
400. Sarah Volintine et al. vs. William Ruste et MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT.

PROCREDINGS TESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 8.—The October term of the Supreme Court opened with a full bench and unusually large docket to-day. Chief-Jus-tice Cooley announced that the informal call of the docket would be dispensed with, and that the cases would stand in the order shown by the docket unless changes be made for cause shown or on stipulation,—in either of those cases a written memorandum showing unto the Court, before the afternoon session. Motions for continuance and to strike cases from the docket are to be made as usual at the opening of Court, but without any call of the docket, no decisions

but without any call of the docket, no decisions to be argued.

Twenty-six motions were argued, submitted, and decided, as follows:
Calkins, Street Commissioner, vs. Pulling, Treasurer of Lowell; order to show cause denied.

Reily vs. Lancaster et al.; to dismiss appeal; thirty days allowed for perfecting bond on payment of costs.

Brock vs. Hogan; rejection of costs denied.

Strahan vs. Brown; costs denied.
Williams vs. Kent Circuit Judge; order to show cause granted.

Catharine C. B. Palms vs. Wayne Probate Judge; mandamus granted requiring the Judge to appoint a special Commissioner.

Beller vs. Stevens; dismissal of writ denied. Plumer vs. Abby; motion to remand denied; no finding.

Brockway vs. Jaynes; retaxation of costs de-

Campau vs. Austin; ordered Clerk's fee paid; dismissal of appeal denied.

McClurg vs. McClurg; ordered that appeal be dismissed if alimony is not paid within thirty all diseases of the stomach and liver.

dismissed if almony is not paid within thirty days.

Matteson vs. Morris; appeal from order of Court increasing security dismissed.

Everett vs. the Judge of the Twelfth Circuit; order to show cause granted.

Vine vs. Gienn; motion granted.

Bowes vs. Auditor: general order to show cause granted.

Badger vs. Reiva; motion to dismiss denied.

Tae two appeals in Eaton vs. Truesdale argued and submitted.

Case on call to-morrow: Nos. 3. 4, 5, 6, 10, 13. Cases on call to-morrow: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 56, and 37.

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. RICE-KNOX'S DEBUT.
The debut of Mrs. Rice-Knox in this city was made the occasion of a largely-attended concert at the Union Park Congregational Church last evening. The auditorium was nearly filled with an audience that was not only kindly disposed, but enthusiastically frienfilly to Mrs. Knox, and determined to be pleased with all the numbers on the programme. She was assisted by Mr. F. A. Bowen, Mr. Liebling, and the choir of the Second Universalist Church (Mrs. William E. Foote, soprano; Miss Florence C. Rice, alto; Mr. E. De Celle, tenor; and Mr. W. F. Brace, basso; but of gourse she was the principal ag-ure of the concert, and whatever of interest it specially had centered in her singing. It added

to this interest that Mrs. Knox is a Western lady, and that her studies in Europe and her experience upon the European stage had already preluded her coming with a very general desire upon the part of the musical public to hear her. Her selections were familiar to all concert-goers, as they included the "O mio Fernando," from "La Favorita," and the "Last Chord" ballad of Sullivan's, in addition

Fernando," from "La Favorita," and the "Last Chord" ballad of Sullivan's, in addition to which she sang in a duo from "Favorita" with Mr. Bowen, and in a Balfe trio with Mrs. Foote and Miss Rice, and for encores to her solo numbers Cowen's "Better Land" and the "Baby Mine" song, for which Miss Thursby must be held responsible. Upon making her appearance, Mrs. Knox received a very warm and cordial welcome, and added to the favorable impression as the evening wore on by her easy and unaffected manner. She has a fine, almost striking, stage presence, all the more effective from her very earnest manner and the absence of any stage trickery. Her voice is a deep alto, very firm and broad in tone, and of naturally pleasing quality, though the middle voice seemed to be somewhat velied, which may have been the result of temporary huskiness. So far as flexibility is concerned, none of the selections supplied any test. The "Favorita" aria is plain work, and the "Last Chord" but a monotonous piece of musical declamation. So far as one may judge from an immission of the selections and fervor, and in ner voice, brightness and variety. It is apparently not an agile voice, nor one capable of giving much color to tones, but, on the other hand, sombre to the verge of monotony, though grand in its power and breadth, and invested with a certain degree of impressiveness. Notwithstanding this drawback, she has many qualities which will commend her to the favor of an audience, and it is not improbable that in larger and more serious work she would be unuch more effective. The popular decison was in her favor, and some handsome floral tributes, which did not smell of managerial forethought, testified to that favor. The remainder of the programme does not call for special notice.

AN ELOCUTIONARY AND MUSICAL EVENING.

Mile. Atlanti, an elocutionist and singer, who has had some years' experience on the dramatic and lyric stage, and who comes here with excellent testimonials from the press of Indianapolis, Milwaukee, and elsewhere, will give an evening of recitations, accompanied by vocal and instrumental music, at the Chicago Athenseum, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

ADMITS THAT HE ADDED TO THE ANSWER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 7.—In your Sunday issue of Oct. 6 you publish a letter from Racine, in which it is stated that the original MSS. of Mr. Parker's

answer to Mr. Doolittle was in the handwriting of Mr. Doolittle. Now I have to say to your correspondent in all kindness that your positive evidence is a positive error. The original manuscript of Mr. Parker's answer was first put into type in ais office, and I still have it, and am pre this office, and I still have it, and am prepared to show it to any person or persons who will venture to dispute this statement. The statement about Mr. Paul is mearly as incorrect. Mr. Paul came into my office about the time the manuscript was handed to me, and I submitted Mr. Parker's answer to him. While there was nothing objectionable in the answer, and it was probably more nearly in accordance with the views of a large proportion of Greenbackers than with my own, in order to make it a little more full, I suggested the addition which you publish, and which was added to the sixth answer. I submitted it to Mr. Parker, and he indorsed my proposition.

W. L. UTLEY, Editor New Deal.

VANDERBILT'S WILL.

NEW YORK Oct. 8.—In the Vanderbilt will NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—In the valuerout will case to-day, Mrs. E. Fletcher Bishop testified that she had several conversations about Spir-itualism with the Commodore. The first was after 1868, after his first wife's death. He exafter 1868, after his first wife's death. He expressed his belief in spirits; said he employed several Spiritualistic physicians, and that they gave hire great consolation. In 1873 he advised ber husband to employ them, saying he did so after his wife's death, and was enabled through them to know what she was doing in the other world. Another time, in 1872, he told her he had a revelation from his dead son George. He said George advised him to make William his head man, as the girls didn't know how to take care of money, and Cornelius was an invalid. The Commodore said he had employed several Spiritualistic physicians, who gave him great consolation with aprirtual manifestations. He said Cornel physicians, who gave him great consolation with spiritual manifestations. He said Cornelius was delicate and incanable of attending to business, and might be placed in an asylum. In 1874 the Commodore told the witness that his wife had been revealed to him through his spiritual doctors, and she advised him to give the principal part of the property to William, who would take care of it, and that the other children didn't love him so much.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

New York, Oct. 8.—Judge Van Brunt to-day rendered his decision in the case of the Astor heirs, who sought to enjoin the city permanent front, authorized by the act of 1871. While the decision, which is favorable to the city, will

decision, which is favorable to the city, will doubtless be appealed from, it is the most important rendered since the Ring trials. The questions involved nearly the whole water-front of the city, and upon their ultimate determination will depend millions of dollars.

Judge Van Brunt savs: "The conclusion to which I have arrived is that the right of plaintiffs to this wharfage resting in covenant, and the city not having in any manner covenanted not to use the land outside the wharf, and not having given any easement over the land for the benefit of the wharf, that defendants have invaded no rights of plaintiff in making use of the land outside of West street. The complaint must be dismissed with costs."

HILLSDALE, Mich., Oct. 8.-A very fashio HILLSDALE, Mich., Oct. 8.—A very fashionable wedding occurred here this evening at the residence of the Hon. D. L. Pratt, Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Michigan, it being the marriage of his niece, Miss Emma Pratt, to the Rev. Henry E. Mott. of Abion, Mich. A large number of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. The parlors were hung with smilax, and a profusion of exotic flowers filled the rooms with a sweet fragrance. The presents were elegant, and the quantity showed that the bride and groom have no lack of friends. They will take up their residence at Albion.

THE POTTER INVESTIGATION. The special bent of the American mind seem to be that of Old Si-to investigate. We began to investigate in 1880, and we have been investi-gating ever since. We investigated the South pretty thoroughly then, and now they have caught the spirit and propose to investihave caught the spirit and propose to investi-gate us. Investigation—that is, a thoroughly unpartisan, unprejudiced investigation—always leads to one excellent result—the good, the true, is vindicated, and impostures are exposed. This is precisely the reason why Dr. R. V. Pierce invites and urges the public to investigate the remedial powers of his Family Remedies. He knows that the trial will vindicate all his claims for them and all that has been resisted. for them and all that has been written of them by grateful patients who have been restored to health by their use. The Golden Medical Discovery and Pieasant Purgative Pellets are the

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established Branch Odices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.

S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, sto., 1009
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CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-\$2,200-3-STORY BEICK HOUSE AND lot, 1024 west Adams-st.; property cost \$5,000. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from Chicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly; chespest property in market, and shown free; shalract free; railroad are, locatis. IRA BRUWN, 142 LaSaliest, Room 4. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SAILE—MORTGAGED FARMS IN IOWA CAN requently be bought very low, and the mortgage and or barily paid; there are fine farms, with gootlides, all ready for parties to go on and farm without the delay of breaking, building, etc. Address CIN CINNATUS, Lincoln, Neb. CINNATUS, Lincoln. Neb.

TOR SALE—A CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION—
328 acres of land in Iroquois County, Ill., very
cheap, well fenc-d with 4-board fence, good well and
windmill, and unbroken; no house; always used as
pasture. For sale extremely cheap. Pleaty of time
and low furferest given. Inquire of or write to L. B.
CITOOKER, attorney at law. Mendota. Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-BUSINESS PROPERTY-WE HAVE A client who desires to purchase for cash a desirable income-paying estate in Chicago; improved prefered, Call, or address with particulars, TURNER & BOND, 102 East Washington-st.

TO RENT-HOUSES. West Side.
TO RENT-TWO STORY AND BASEMENT STONE
front house, 639 Adams st. Apply to J. A. KING,
51 Lake-st. 51 Lake-st.

TO RENT-812 PER MONTH-TWO-STORY
brick house 23 Grenshaw-st.
\$5 per month-four large rooms 453 Western-sv.
Inquire at 38 Western-av.

TO RENT-HOUSE NO. 48 WARKEN-AV., NINE
rooms with stable. Cheap to good tenant. JOEL
BIGELOW, 37c State-st.

TO RENT-KARE CHANCE-ELEGANT LARGE 2story residence, with beautiful grounds, corner of
Adams-st. and Centre-av.

Adams-si. and Centre-av.

South Side.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE. SOUTH SIDE, one block from steam or horse cars: splendidly located; desire to board with renter: references given and required. Address H 44, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK AND LINCOLN-tav. cars, a 9-room brick, bath, hot water, gas-fix-tures, \$25; a very nice 12-room octsom brick, furnace, hot water throughout, good lot, \$40; also, a 14-room brick, well arranged, all wainut grained, \$35. CHAS.

N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-B40 PER MONTH-FINE BRICK HOUSE.

490 North Lasalle-st.: all modern improvements. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, 132 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, SO LASALLESst. 905 Michigan-av., 3-story and basement stone front.
929 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick.
1872 Indians-av., 2-story and basement brick.
1822 and 1824 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement trick.
22½ and 26 Wainut-4t., 3-story and basement frame;
223.
302 West Washington-st., 3-story and basement stone front.
630 West Adams-st., 3-story and basement brick.
521 and 528 Carroll-av., 2-story and basement; \$25.
529 North Robey-st., 3-story and basement; \$25.
302 and 511 Cirpbourn-part and basement; \$20.
302 and 511 Cirpbourn-part, 2-story and basement; \$20.

TO RENT-\$2 PER WEEK-WELL LIGHTED, NICEly furnished rooms to gentlemen only. Transient
gentlemen taken at moderate rate. 378 State-at.

TO RENT-PLEASANT ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, very cheap, at 78 East van Burea-st.

TO RENT-A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished front rooms in a private house; reference
required. 740 Michigan-ay.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, 111 ADAMS15., east of Clark, building just completed; will rent
separatoly, if wished. HEAD & COE, 149 Lasalie-st. FOR SALE—ONE-RIGHTH PRERILESS PRINTING-press and a 20-inch paper-cutter (both good as sew) a second-hand price. Address D is, Tribune office.

WANTED_MALE HELP. Book Keepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK: AL.

to salesman who has had experience in the lewelby busines. Address, with reference, H. 97. Tribune.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS MEAT AND PASTRY cook for country hotel, eliher male or female; efferences required. Address R. Tribune office for two WANTED-FIVE LOUNGEMAKERS AND FIVE parior furniture upholsterers at No. 205 East WANTED-TEN CARPENTERS AT 214 EAST Monroe-st. Bring tools. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY-8 PRESSED BRICK-layers. North Dearborn, near Chicago-av. WANTED-2 HARNESSMARKES AT NO. 31 WEST Madison-sc. IRA H. TUBBS.

WANTED-ONE INSIDE BLINDMAKER AND two lostde doormakers at R. W. BATES & CO. a. 48 Adams-st. WANTED-A GOOD HORSESHOER TO WORK AT fire. 542 South Canal-st. WM. MCKIRKTHER. WANTED-A TOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME experience at bookbinding. At McDONALD & JOHNSON'S, 158 and 180 Clark-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CALL ENGINEER AT ONCE. WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED COAT AND pants tailors. Inquire at 1018 Indians-av., near Twenty-second-st.

WANTED-ATINSMITH AT 117 EIGHTEENTH-WANTED-TINNERS. APPLY AT BARKER & JACKSON'S, 115 and 117 Eighteenth-st., near Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. Coach men, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED-A COMPETENT MAN (SINGLE) TH
does not use liquor, and is thoroughly posted
the care o horses, and that is competent to take
care is able of sity horses, and have twenty-fi
men works under him; a man that can give an ord
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Employment Agencies.

WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FO
Southern lowa; wages, \$1.25 per day; free farwork last through the winter; 25 saw-mill and 15 farhands. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-st. WANTED-500 HAILROAD LABORERS FOR Southern lows, 50 tic-makers for Missouri, 100 for Minnesot and Wisconsin, free fare: 100 quarrymen, 31.75 per day: 10 farm-hands. J. H. SPEKBECK. 21 West Handolph-st.

Miscellameous.

Miscellameous.

WANTED—MEN AND SWOMEN SEKKING EMployment to know they can make \$10 to \$30 per week selling Freedleys "Common Sense in Buziness". For dreaters, British and Freedleys "Chicago." Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN IN EVERY STATE IN the Union to sell our goods by sample; \$100 per month and expenses paid. LA BELLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SCIGHYST.

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS TO SELL THE EXcelsion Manufacturing Company, 47 LaSalle-st. Chartered February, 1878.

Vanted—An Adventising Solicitor For a city paper; an excellent opening to an experienced man; give references. Address H 41. Tribute.

Wanted—A BOY OR MAN TO CARE FOR COW and to de chorea about premises; amail wages; references required. Apply at 185 South Sangamon-st.

Wanted—STOUT BOY TO DO PORTER'S WORK; none need apply but those that can bring guarantee for honesty from responsible parties. Apply before 9 a. m. WEISTER & CO., 107 State-st. WANTED-5 SALESLADIES AND 20 GOOD AC and country: we give large salaries to parties of experience. Call at office of "Indoor and Out," 202, 304, and 206 Randolph-st.

WANTED-A BOY TO HELP IN RESTAURANT. W ATTEDATIONS MAN WITH \$500 CASH TO take charge of a bar in a wholestic liquor house in the best part of the city. Address H 34, Tribunc. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BOOK CANVASSERS in Milwaukee and throughout Wisconain. The largest commissions pend. Address W. T. GIBSON & CO., 119 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl for general housework in private family at 1600 South Dearborn-at.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; five in family. Apply at 654 North Weils. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 127 Thirteenth-place. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING washing, and froning. Apply at 125 California av WANTED—A REAT YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. Inquire at 386 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO DO THE entire work for a family of three; must be a good cook. 482 North Clark-st.. up stairs.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS TO MAKE oversile: steady work. Call at northeast corner Franklin and Monroe-ste., fifth floor. C. P. KELLOGG CO.

WANTED-A HEALTHY WET-NURSE. APPLY between 0 and 10 a. m. to Dr. k. L. REA, 142 East Monroe-st. Employment Agencies.

WANTED—THE BEST FEMALE HELP OF ANY
nation always on hand and trunished on short totice. Inquire of MISS. P. REISS, 397 South State-st.

Miscellaneous.

Wanted Girls Folt Halk-work: Good pay for the right ones. M. THOME. 160 Wa-bash-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO WORK ON PACKAGE goods; wages low. WESTERN PACKAGE COM-ANY, 86 Market-st

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

South Side.

BAUBBARD-COURT - ONE LARGE FRONT room, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen, with or without board.

CELDRIDGE-COURT-A NICE ASSORTMENT OF without board, also, day-board.

Lamber of the suitable of unfurnished, with or without board; also, day-board.

Lamber of the suitable o

North Side.

5 board, with room, \$4 to \$8 per week, with use of plane and bath: day-board, \$8.36.

272 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—IN A MODERN house (German) room for two gents or gent and wife, with first-class table, in private family: ref-

and wife, with first-class table, in private ramply; rer-erence required.

Hotem.

Proglish House, 31 East Washington-St.—
Best single rooms and board \$5 to \$7 a week; tran-dents \$1 to \$1.50 day; restaurant tickets (21 meals) \$4. WINDOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITI Palmer House—Room and board, 25 to 87 pe week, Day board, 24 per week, Transient, \$1.50 per day

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-AND ROOMS BY TWO MARRIED couple (one child. 4 years old); one party will furnish; terms not to exceed \$20 or \$22 a week. Address is 40, Tribune office. BOARD-GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TWO rooms with good board; Dearborn-av., within four blocks north of Chicago-av. Address H39, Tribune.

A SELECT STOCK OF NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, NEW OUGLE PIANOS, NEW OHGANS, OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFIC

Corner State and Adams-sts.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.

These renowned pianos, recommended and used by the greatest artists in the old and new word, pronounced by musical critical properties of the SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GENTLE.
S man as organist in a city or suburban church. Address, stating salary, H 49, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED, PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000. I HAVE THE greatest curiosity in America; highest references given and required. Address H \$6, Tribune office.

PABTNER WANTED—WITH A FEW THOUSAND to dollars to join me in an established dockage, storage, and grain cleaning business. Address M \$45, Paimer House.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A PICTURE-MOLDING factory, with \$6,000; a first-class paying business. Address H \$3, Trioune, office.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A RARE CHANCE FOR LARGE PROFITS TO A good man; business positively safe; capital. \$1,000 M. A. LAWIENCE, Agent, 146 East Madison-st. BUSINESS MEN WITH A CAPITAL OF \$100 TO
\$500 to investigate a business that will pay investment every month. Call to-day at Room 2 Sands frome. \$3,000 I WANT A LIVE MAN WITH \$3,000 valuable inventions ever patented. A fortune to the right man. For particulars address H 36, Tribune.

WANTED - TO RENT-A SMALL FURNISHED room by the week, between Lake and Adams, and Lasalle and State-sta. Address H 33, Tribune.

WANTED-TO RENT-THOSE HAVING ROOMS to rent and those wanting rooms in any part of the city, with or without board, or suite or single, turnished or unrurnished, to casi on of address MOYEM, JOHNSON & CO., General itoom-itenting and Boarding-House Agency, Koom 3 Tribune Building.

TO EXCHANGE—COOKING OR HEATING STOYES,
Or furnace, for hard coal: first-class goods and low
prices. H 42, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE A MO. I FARM (IMproved) that I want to exchange for stock of hardware or general merchandiser also, livey harn for saise
or trade is a bargain. Address at once, M. M. MILLER,
Milford, Ill.

PERSONAL—

PERSONAL—

PERSONAL—UNE—TIME. NEXT SATURDAY,
7:30 p. m., and Sunday, Oct. 12 and 13.

PERSONAL—GEO. SI. CAREY, ADDRESS PHIL
Lee, Commercial Hotel. W. CHALMENS, 150
Bouth Water-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED_MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &co.
SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN
now acting agent of Baitimore house: can refer to old
employers, having been connected with them for ten
amiltoners, having been connected with them for ten
employers, having been connected with them for ten
and correspondent. Address P. O. Box 43. Chicago. SiTUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE SECRETARY by a centileman who has been connected with the press for twenty years; can assist in corresponence; good reference. Address H 47, Tribune office.

Tradects

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER BY A reliable man, English, married: thorough knowledge of his budness in all its branches, as flower garden, green-house, but and cold graperies: he is willing to make himself generally useful; godd reference of long standing. Address J. OSMOND, Laste Forest, ill. E. Buckingham, 978 Frairie-av., for reference.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A JEWELER IN THE COUNTRY, where he can have steady work. Address H 50, Tribune office.

Conchinen. Teamsters. &c.

STUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR TEAM
ster for some store; thoroughly understands his
business and willing to make himself generally useful around the house or store; best of references given. SITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG MAN TO take care of horses; can milk, and is reliable driver; best of references. Address F 21, Tribune office.

Miscellancotic.

SITUATION WANTED-AS WATCHMAN BY A Pellahle man, with good references, who has unfortunately met with an accident which prevents his doing heavy work temporarily. Apply at 38 West Erie-st., in basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHI, Competent girl to cook, wash, and from good refe ences. Call at 107 Wright-st., in rear, for two days. SITUATION WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL STUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework, or second work; hest of reference given. Call at 88 Sangamon-at. for 8 days STUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. STUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. SITUATION WANTED BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO housework. Please call at 1171 State-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT Gite to do cooking, washing, and freeing, or general housework. References if required. Please call at 20 Ohio-st. Ohlorst.

SITTATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED and intelligent girl to do general nonsework in a small family. References. Address F 5, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT DANSELD of the girl to cook, wash, fron, or ceneral work, city or country. Call at 229 Twenty-sixth-st. np-stairs. or country. Call at 229 Twenty-sixth-st., np-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GERMAN
girl to do general housework. Inquire at 220 Eriest., up-stairs, in the rear.

STOLATION WANTED-BY MEAT AND PASTRY
Cook. Call, or address for two days, 328 South Canal,

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a small family,
Good reference. Call at 4019 Butterfield-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK Good reference. Call at 4019 Butterfield-st.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
of a private family or boarding-house. Flease call
at 981 Butterfield-st. Beferences if require 1.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SCANDInavian girl for general housework in a small family,
or sewing. Call at 150 North Ada-st., in the rear. ly, or sewing. Call at 150 North Ada-st., in the rear, CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH, No postals. Call at 110 Church-st. in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK on a first-class family; would do general housework in a small private family. Call at 15 Archer-av. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework and laundry work; good reference. Call at 452 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl to do second work or light work in a private family; reference. 142 Twentieth-st. SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK IN PRIVATE family. Apply at 730 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR FOR GEN Seral housework in small family; best of references 56 Vernon-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIBL to do housework in a private family: good reference. Apply at 10 kay-at. SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK IN SPINISHE JAMES OF SEMENATION WORK IN CALL AT 334 West Mouroe-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG GIRL Call at 94 south Dearborn-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG GIRL Call at 94 south Dearborn-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE Syoung woman as cook or to do general housework. SITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS MEAT, pastry, or order cook in a hotel, boarling-house, of restaurant; city or country. Call at 590 State-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGE woman to do general housework in small family Call at 178 West Harrison-st.

SCRINSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS of ressmaker in private familiest can cut and fit; good restricted. Call or address 855 Walsaheav, their door upstairs.

RUYSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRADY TOUNG girl to care for a bady or assist in house work. 145 Twenterth-st.

Twenterth-M.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A COMPET NT
American woman as monthly nurse. Good reverences. Call at northwest corner of Chicago-ay, and
Clark-s. Terms reasonable. Housekeepers.
SITUATION WANTED-BY LUNG EXPERIENCE
young nousekeeper in respectable widower's familie
or sewing and child's governess, references. Call to

Employment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN NEED OF
Scool Scandinavian or German female help use be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 100 Milwainsceray. STUATION WANTED-BY GOOD GERMAN GIBL to cook, wash, and from in small family. Apply at Mrs. WHITTAKER'S, 246 North Clark'st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD AND CAl'A-b hie person fully competent to cook for a first-class private family. First years' reference. Apply to Mrs. WHITTAKER'S, 240 North Clark'st.

Miscellaneous.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY
Of from the country. Please call at or address 130
North Paulins-84.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, L20 Handolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and d. Established (854. dolph-st, hear cark. Robins a sade. Reasonable 1538.

M NOW PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON A diamonds, watches, and jeweiry. LIPMAN, southeast corner Medican and Clark-ets. Room 3, over Boston Ciothing Store. Old gold and silver bought.

CASE PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER Case to the control of t I WILL LOAN MONEY TO A 1 PARTIES ON FU-d niture, planos, and other personal property with out removal. Address A B C. Tribune office. MONEY TO LOAN ON FUENTURE, PIANOS, machiners, warehouse receipts, watches, jewelry, etc. W. H. KING, 89 East Madison est, Loom D. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Apply at Upton Trust Company, 185 Graft est.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN SUMS to agit at reasonable rates. Apply to E. S. DRYEK & CO., loan brokers, 98 Dearbornest. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON PUB-citure without removal, pianos, diamonas, etc.; also email sums on real castle. Rooms, 11s fisudolob. PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR currency at the country-room of the Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A GREAT SACRIFICE - TWO EXTENSION TO carriages, all kinds of top buggles, road warons, phaetons, good make, nearly new, will be sold at hall price to pay storage and charges; top delivery and express warons, horses to let by the day or week, money advanced; will sell on monthly payments or exchange. Ome and see the largest assortment in Chicago, and be convinced that you can buy cheaper than in any other place in the city. 251 State-st.

A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES JUST FROM FARM-incton, ill., one span matched horses that can trot a full mile in 3 minutes, nound and kind, doubles and singlet six Norman horses, 1,300 to 1,500 Res ten other horses, fit for all use. T. G. McCONNELL, 231 state-st. other horacs, it for all the. To b. accordance, as state-at.

POR SALE—DNE GOOD CHESTAUT HORSE, 9 years old, can travel any day better than 2:50, 10% hands high, is without spot or blemfsh, and warranted sound kind, and rentler; ano one big, beary-set work horse, is good in single or dorbite, and will be sold low, as the owner has no forther as tor them. Apply at the barn rear of residence 265 Michigan-ay.

PAMILY CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIS, pony phaetons, and harness. Call and see 30 different styles offeren at half former prices. H. J. ED-WARDS, 255 Wabsan-ay.

POR SALE—POUR GOOD-SIZED WORK HORSES.

LOST AND POUMP LOST AND PCJIP-9.

OST-TWO RECEIPT-BOOKS, ON WEST MADIson or Randolph-ats. Allberal reward if returned
T. D. STUVER, corner Market ann Randolph-ats.

OST-SMALL GREEN POCKET MEDICAL CASE,
Leorner Handolph and Morgan-ats., on Frielay morning, and picked to by a driver of a hardware wages,
who will get into a bole if he don't deliver it, as he is
well known. PETME ABT. Eagle House, 3 Canal-ats.

OST-MONDAY AFTERNOON, IN THE VICINITY
L of State and Madison-ats, a Cardinal-sik purse.
Pinder will please leave same at Mandel Brothers.

OTRAYED-FROM R. B. ARNOLD'S STABLE, 78

OF Forquer-at, a bay mare mule about 13% hands high;
weight about 500 lbs: parties returning her to above
address will be suitably rewarded.

INSTRUCTION. A YOUNG LADY HAVING THE NATIVE GE aman accent will leach a few pupils at their res desces. Terms, twenty-four lessons for \$6. Addre D 15. Tribune office.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, MERCHANDISESTO, ed: advancesmade, 10 Fe year: money loaned low rates on good se curity without removal. 160 W. Mass.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

WANTED-2 SECOND-HAND COUNTER SM. cases, all metal frames, plate glass, 8 to 10; long. Address L., S. & Co., Tilbune office, statution, etc.

which she could invade Germany whenever she chose. Germany no longer has to de-

fend herself against the dangers of French invasion. That burden is now laid upon

France, who must defend herself against

Germany, constantly hanging over her like a threatening cloud.

The English invasion of Afghanistan may

therefore be looked upon as an offset to Rus-

sia. Afghanistan of itself, or under its

present ruler, offers no menace to India. As

against England she would be powerless,

and we may assume that in this campaign, unless she is assisted by some outside Power,

of which there is little or no prospect, En-

gland will occupy her territory or such por-tions of her table-lands as are necessary to the defense of India. Afghanistan in Rus-

sian hands, however, would be a serious

danger to India, and, to prevent this, it may

readily be believed the English have deter-

mined to get a firm footing in the Ameer's

erritory, and to hold it. Upon this point

the London Times says very significantly:

the London Times says very significantly:
We could desire nothing better than that Afghanistan should be interposed between us and Russia as an independent neutral State, jealous of its territorial integrity, and prepared to defend it against all comers. But when Afghanistan ceases to be neutral, and ceases in any real sense to be independent, the conditions of the case are changed. We are driven to be aggressive, whether we wish it or not. The Ameer of Cabut must make his choice between England as his enemy and as his friend. He cannot continue to be independent in name while he is becoming in reality a tool of Russia, which she may use for her own purposes.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.

the Nation which has so important a bear-

ing on the relations between the United States and Canada, as they are likely to be

affected by the recent victory of the Con-

servatives, that we call particular attention

Size: From the language of your journals it appears that the political revolution in Canada is viewed with not unnatural suspicion by the people of the United States as threatening to lead to a

ariff war between the two countries.

A change of Government here had become necessary on grounds connected with the general state of the Administration, which determined my or

e the two countries commercially drawn clo

each other. Canada has been rendered thoroughly sensible be a controversy of the disadvantages of the presen

Only let the people of the United States do their

oermanent measure of commercial union. In fast f such an offer I doubt whether it would be pos-sle for Canadian legislators even to enter on it eas desirable course. Yours faithfully. MONTHEAT, Oct. 1, 1878. GOLDWIN SMITH.

It is evident from this letter that Prof.

MITH regards the new turn of affairs n

ikely to be favorable to the ultimate ador

tion of the very scheme of reciprocity which

THE TRIBUNE has advocated as the only prac-

ticable and enduring basis of commercial union. We refer to the "Zollverein" sys-

tem, which worked so perfectly among the

German States previous to their unification

under the Empire. An agreement upon a common tariff, which shall be identical in

the United States and Canada, will be essen-

tial to this scheme. Under such an arrange

ment, every article imported from abroa

would pay precisely the same duty whether

entered at New York or Montreal, and the

trade between the two countries could be

absolutely free without working injustice to

the people of either. Heretofore, it has

about. "We are a free-trade people,-

you are a high-tariff people," has been

the answer made by the governing classes

of Canada; "we keep a low tariff for reve-

nue purposes only, while you maintain a

high tariff for purposes of protection; you

will not come down, and we will not go up

a commercial union." But the people of

Canada have, of their own motion, removed

the obstacle which they alleged to stand in

the way. They have just elected to power a

party whose chief purpose is to adopt a

high tariff, in order to retaliate upon this

country. But the very moment that this

retaliatory tariff is put in operation there

will be no further obstacle in the way of a commercial union. The two tariffs of the

United States and Canada will then be prac-

tically on a level, and it will need but a little

adjustment, under the auspices of a Joint

Commission, to make them absolutely

the same. Under such a condition,

it will certainly be folly for

either Government to maintain its Custom.

Houses against the other, and mutually re

tard reciprocal trade when both are on an

identical footing as regards foreign trade.

This is what Prof. SMITH means by intimat-

ing that the recent political revolution in

Canada is more likely to lead up to commer-

cial union than to widen the breach; and it

was probably this consideration which led

him, a pronounced Radical, and many others

like him, to vote with the Conservatives and

bring them into power. After the two

countries shall be practically on the same

asis as to tariff, the union will still be

resisted by those so loyal to Great

Britain that they fear a commercia

union may lead up to a political union; but

there are many indications that this "loyal"

sentiment is rapidly giving way before the

commercial instinct, and the influence which

a "live Princess" will exert in this regard

is at least problematic. There are others

who will hold out against the union under

the apprehension that the British Govern-

ment will not consent to it; but, as a matter

of fact, the British Government will never

dream of going beyold the moral influence

which it may be able to exert,-for, when

the people of Canada shall be agreed among

themselves, England will recognize that in

in the tariff, and so it is useless to talk abo

could not possibly be brought

e order, or in registered letter, at of TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per weel Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week Address THE TECHUNE COMPANY, Curner Madison and Dearborn-sta., Chicago, Ill. Orders for the delivery of The Tellauns at Evanston, Englewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room will receive prompt attention. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

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BAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre. Madison street, between Dearborn and we Orphans." Afternoon and evening Hooley's Thentre. street, between Clark and LaSalie. En Lawrence Barrett. "Hamlet." Afternoo

Haverly's Theatre.

n street, corner of Monroe. Engagem
arphy. "Kerry Gow." Afternoon

"Hamlin's Theatre.

ted street, between Madison and Monroe.

Chicago Trotting and Jockey Club. West Fortieth and Madison streets. Horses cal SOCIETY MEETINGS

HESPARIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Reguer Communication thin (Wednesday) evening Oct. & Fork. Visitors cordusity invited. By order of the W. M. CHARLES H. BILADLEY, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, NO. 127, R. A. M.—Specia Convocation Wednesday evening, Oct. 9, at 7:30 octock. Work on R. A. Degree, E. P. TOBEY, H. P. BLANEY LODGE, NO. 271, A., F. & A. M.—Stated Communication this (Wednesday) evening, at a o'clock, Itall 76 Monroe-st. Visiting brethren cor-dulity tarvited. GEORGE GARDNER, W. M.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1878. Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex-

change yesterday closed at 994. An accident occurred last evening on the Old Colony Railroad, seven miles out of

Boston, whereby a train filled with excursionists returning from a boat-race was smashed, and ten persons killed outright and ut 100 more or less seriously wounded. Two of Gen Burtan's sons were amone the badly hurt. The cause of the accident is not yet definitely ascertained, but it is presamed to have been occasioned by a mis-placed switch.

The heavy storms of wind and rain which strike Chicago are almost invariably the fag tations to the westward Such was the case with last evening's storm. It attracted like tle attention here, and did little dam having mainly spent its fury before it stroyed a number of buildings, a Catholic church among the number, doing damage the amount of \$50,000, 2013

The disappearance of the telltale books at Marquette was not the end of Tilben's income-tax troubles. Proceedings have been instituted by United States Commissioner Horne in Chicago, by request of District-Attorney SHERMAN, of New York, to obtain from the books of the Chicago & Alton and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Companies the items of payments to SAMUEL J. Tilden by those corporations between 1862 and 1873 for services or otherwise. The great Reformer's sorrows have only just

Recent events in the illicit distillery districts of the South vindicate the wisdom and forethought of the Democratic majority in Congress in prohibiting the use of th army in the assistance of revenue officers. The effect of this prohibition is well understood by the law-breakers. Not having the fear of the military before their eyes, they have perfected armed organization for de fensive purposes, and are able to set at defiance all attempts to collect the whisky tax an l enforce the Internal-Revenue law. In Arkansas the distillers have pooled their issu against the Government, and have surround ed their establishments with a line of rifle pits, from whigh they can easily repulse any advance of the civil officers. It will probably be found necessary to swear in a force of Deputy-Collectors to act as a Revenue Commissioner RAUM that there is no lack of war-seasoned veterans who would like nothing better than a campaign agains structed moonshiners of Ten

urkey, as might have been expected, he fused to sign the convention with Austria relative to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The conditions imposed by Turkey, that Austria should fix a certain limit of time for the occupation and a certain limit of territory beyond which she would not go, could not be accepted by Austria, d, consequently, the convention falls the ground. This leaves Austria free to conquer and incorporate the province and Turkey free to raise as much confusion as she can in them. Under the provision of the treaty no other result could have been anticipated. As regards these provinces, the treaty declares that they shall be occupied and dministered by Austro-Hungary. This is a cry vague provision, a glittering generality, hat can be construed to mean almost anything. As Austria understands it to mean the right of conquest, the provision would have been more to the point had it read, "The two provinces shall be conquered and annexed by Austro-Hungary." This would have saved a great deal of useless negotiations with the Sick Man, and left the Austrians entirely unhampered in their work.

ared for the rough and will be mass-meetings and popular demon-in which the plot for the strations at the same time in favor of cheap sixtless might, and made her a conquering

secretion of the account books was carried into execution. He had, it appears, telegraphed to New York for instrucwhether there was "any reason why the books of the Mining Company. containing the proof of There's income-tax frauds, should not be "replevined." He was assured there was "no reason" why he should not grab the books, and forthwith "wild Western way" of stealing them was resorted to, and the New York end of had "finished with success," and "had the books safely." And the people of this section at least, in their "wild Western way," have already concluded that it was a successful conspiracy to steal and secrete the evilence of TILDEN's evasion of the income-

Judge Harlan yesterday delivered a batch of opinions, some of which will be found of as much interest to laymen as to members of the Bar. Among them was one in the ase of Turner versus Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad, in which he tiscussed at great length the right of relemption of railroad companies from foreclosure sales. The railroad men-tioned had failed to meet the interest on its bonded indebtedness, suit was entered by the bondholders, and a decree was entered ordering a final foreclosure sale. A postponement of sale was subsequently made, pending the decision of a case in the Supreme Court of the United States in which the Redemption aws of this State operated as a factor Later the Supreme Court held that sales by foreclosure made under power of the Federal Courts should be made subject to the Redemption law of Illinois. In view of this decision, the Circuit Court, preside over by Judge HARLAN, was asked to order the sale made subject to the redemption clause. The bondholders took issue, and the motion was taken under advisement. The Judge yesterday, in an exhaustive opinion, in which he gave an analysis of the Redemption laws of Illinois and Indiana, decided that the case in ques tion did not come within the purview what is known as the BEINE case, for the reason that the realty of the railroad could not be divided from the franchis and the personalty of the corporation without which the railroad could not have an existence or be operated, Such a division would seriously impair the rights of the debtors. The intent of the law in both states was to apply the right of redemptio to "lands and real estate" owned by private ndividuals whose ownership did not apply to public uses. The decree for absolute for sure sale was confirmed

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. From all the information at hand at the our of writing (2 a. m.) there is reason to believe that the elections yesterday in Ohio Indiana, and Iowa have resulted in Repub lican victories fully equal to the confident redictions of the past few days. In Ohio the Republicans are intensely elated at the gains everywhere reported, and at the evidences received that the shameful scheme of gerrymandering concocted by the Democratic Legislature to capture nearly all the Congressional districts has been defeated by the votes of the people. The Republicans claim with confidence that they have held their own in the Ohio districts, there being encouragement to hope that CHARLES FOSTER has been returned from his reconstructed district; while there is little doubt that the Republican State city. At Monticello, Ia., it de. | ticket has been elected by at least 8,000 ma jority.

> In Indiana the same ratio of Republica gain and success seems to have prevailed and in Iowa the reports of Republican gain are uniform almost without exception.

A surprising feature of the election each of the three States was the insignificance of the vote cast by the Greenbackers They were literally nowhere in the race.

REPUDIATION IN FAVOR OF CHEAP WHISKY. The Treasury Department at Washington has recently compiled and issued in a single volume the laws of the United States relating to loans and the currency. It includes all acts bearing on the subjects from the first Coinage act in 1792 down to the very latest acts of the present year. This brings within the scope of ready reference all the law and authority touching the issue and payment of United States bonds. We defy any member of the National party, or any member of that wing of the Democratic prrty in sympathy with the Nationals, to find in all these laws a single phrase or a single word that can be construed as authorizing the payment of any part of the national indebtedness in irredeemable paper currency or "absolute money." Yet such a payment of the Gov ernment debt is one of the avowed aims o the new party. The proposition is urged without sanction of written law, and in flagrant violation of every principle of unwritten aw. It rests, therefore, solely upon the nction of a majority of the popular vote in favor of such a policy. Every man in favo of it must confess, when run to the ground that there is no lawful or moral authority for the payment of Government bonds in it redeemable flat scrip, and he can only contend that the power to do it rests with the majority of the people, if such a majority in pers at the same time represents a supremacy in might, for even a minority would ot consent to be swindled in this on

fashion until compelled to submit by sheer We will suppose, however, that the moral sense of the American people is so low that a majority will concur in the proposed vio-lation of law and good faith, and that it will be ordered that every holder of a Government security shall exchange it for fiat scrip. We will suppose that the fiat party can de velop power enough to enforce such a law and visit condign punishment upon all who dare resist it. What will have been gained thereby? About ninety millions of dollars a year will be saved in interest now paid by the Government. This saving will be the same whether the bonds be paid off at once in first scrip, or whether the interest be paid currently in that scrip, for in either case it will only be necessary to print the money, and not to raise it by taxation. Thus \$90,000,000 can be saved annually in taxation, and this is about the amount raised from the taxes on whisky and tobacco. The result, then, will be to wipe out the taxes on whisky and tobacco. The cry of "protection," sustained by mass-meetings and popular demonstra-tions, will save the tariff, especially as there

tobacco and cheap whisky. The net result two articles in favor of the manufacturers distillers, retailers, and consumers. Now, it will pay to inquire into the cost of this lux-

There are \$430,000,000 of Govern bonds which are used as banking capital.

To pay off these bonds in worthless flat serip will be equivalent, of course, to wipresorted to, and the New York end of ing out that amount of banking capital. All line was notified by Harland that he the National Banks in the country will be smashed. They will settle up as best can. They may possibly redeem their cir-culating notes in flat scrip worth nothing, which are now redeemable in greenback worth practically par in coin. It is a question whether the depositors will even get scrip. The banks will be forced into liquidation; they will call in their loans and squeeze their creditors. But will the country be in a condition to respond to the sudde call for a thousand millions, more or less, there not be a general collapse and universal insolvency that will so disable the banks as to prevent them from paying depositors anything? In that case the ruined depositor may console himself with whisky at 5 cents a glass that would previously have cost bim 10 or 15 cents,-and won hat be rare satisfaction!

But United States bonds also constitute the bulk of the capital and reserves of all the savings-banks and trust-institutions in the country. All these concerns will wiped out of existence at one swoop. The poor people who have saved their parnings by habits of economy, and placed them for safe-keeping in this class of tutions, will receive nothing but flat scrip, if they receive anything at all; and they will be compelled to take it, for nobody will keep it and continue to do a savings-bank's business The great mass of the thrifty poor and mid dle-class have their money on deposit in have invested their savings in the very bonds which it is proposed to pay in worthless scrip; in exchange for securities for which they paid in coin at par, under the agreement that they should be repaid in coin at par and receive their interest meanwhile in sound money, they will be pieces of paper drawing no interest, renothing, and exchangeable for nothing of real value. But then these swindled thousands can drown their grief

in cheap whisky. United States bonds have also been the favorite investment for insurance companies, life and fire, because they have been regard ed as absolutely safe. The moment they shall be paid off in flat scrip, that moment every life-policy and every fire-policy in the land will become worthless, and the nation will be deprived of one of the most beneficent elements of commercial progress But, when a man dies, his family may possibly find in cheap whisky an offset for an inrance policy that has become worthless or when a house burns down and there is no insurance money wherewith to rebuild it the loser may go off and get drunk at the cost of a few cents less! So, too, it has be come the practice to invest the money of estates, and the trust-funds bolonging to widows and orphans, in United States b when these bonds shall be paid by fiat, leaving nothing of any value, the courts will robably remind the orphans that they must

look for their compensation in cheap whisky when they get old enough to drink it! Thus the National House is to be betrayed, national and individual credit to b destroyed, and a panic brought on such as the world never saw, -all to secure for the dissolute a cheaper material for increased debauch. We can't make anything else out of every consideration of honesty and morals, will it pay to bankrupt a nation with the single result of removing the tax on whisky

THE RELATIONS OF AYJHANISTAN TO

INDIA.
Since the Russian advance southerly through Turkestan has treuched upon Afghanistan, and the Russian Envoy, Gen. ABRAMOFF, has successfully concluded his mission to the Ameer, SHERE ALI, to the exclusion of the British Embassy from India, thereby forcing a war upon the English Government, the latter has been studying its maps efresh, and it finds that its northwes Indian frontier is not impregnable. At the beginning of the last century Russia was 2.500 miles away from India, but before the century ended it was only 2,000 miles away. At the commencement of the present cen-tury it had reduced the distance to 1,000 miles, and now it is only 400 miles away. At this rate of progress the beginning of the next century will witness her legions holding the vestern gates of the mountain-passes that ead from Afghanistan into India, unless some barrier is erected against the Musovite torrent to stay its course. The English military men in India ome to the conclusion that the fronter of 1,000 miles on the northwest is simply indefensible so long as Afghanistan has a vantage-ground above it, rom which it may be pierced at a dozen different places. If Afghanistan were friendly to England, or if it were in English hands India would be comparatively safe from foreign attack : but Afghanistan is no friendly to England, and has no reason to be The bitter revenge which England took for the ELPRINSTONE defeat in 1840, and her subsequent action by which Afghanistan ost considerable territory which was di erted to Persia, have estrangedfher and filled the mind of the fierce. Ameer with in placable hatred to everything English. Under such circumstances as these, considering or the one hand the rapid advance of Russia and on the other the bitter hostility of the Ameer and his recent friendly reception of Gen. ABRAMOFF, it would be idle pose that England has commenced nilitary operations upon an tensive scale simply to extort pology from the Ameer for his rudeness and nsults to the English Embassy. The war neans an extension of the Indian frontier o include the Afghanistan table-lands that hang over and threaten the present frontier. The military as well as the logical result of the immense preparations of England is the occupation of these lands, by which the

Indian fortresses will be made secure, and any attack made from the plains to the

In discussing this subject, the Pall Mall Budget illustrates the situation by compar-

The table-lands to the northwest of Indi

was France. In Alsace and the mountainor

portions of Lorraine, France had a vantage

round which she had used against Ge

many ever since the days of Louis XIV.

From those dangerous hights her victorios

are similar to those to the northeast of what

west would be simply a forlorn hope.

ing it with that of France and Gar

terference will be useless and dangerous. Mr. HUGH McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has addressed a letter to the New York Tribune, which we print else where, on the subject of the 7.30 notes. This communication should settle all con troversy as to the character and service of these interest-bearing securities, if there be still any doubts on the subject, for Mr. McCullock was in a position to know definitely what uses were made them. It has already been settled that they were never legal-tender during the term of their actual existence, and it is a well-known fact that securities bearing interest, payable semi-annually, do not as a rule circulate as currency. To this Mr. McCullocs adds, as a statement of fact well known to him personally, that these notes money." For a very brief period a compara-

power. Her signal defeat by Germany in eartly because the Government was in grea 1870 gave the latter the opportunity to oc-cupy the vantage-ground, and she took Alsace and Lorraine, notwithstanding the straits for money, and partly because the Secretary of the Treasury hoped he could induce the soldiers to save a part of their earnings by holding them as an investment. adverse criticisms of all Europe, rather than that her ally should have a position from But Mr. McCullocu adds: "The experinent was not a success, and it was soon dis ontinued." Another convincing circum stance to which he refers is that these notes were all paid or funded into the 5-20 bonds without any complaints of contraction while the process was going on. If their retirement had operated as a contraction of the currency, it would not have taken ten or twelve years after they were out of the way to discover that fact. We may conclude the matter by quoting Mr. BLAINE, who says that if scourities bearing 7 3-10 interest coul be used as currency in 1865, then securities bearing 6 per cent interest (the 5-20s, which these notes were funded) may be similarly used now if needed .- so that no

contraction has occurred in any case.

Happy thought! It is a curious phase denly comes to a man sometimes, knocking his all in a heap, so to speak, as if startled by electric shock. Not long ago THE TRIBUNE let DooLittles, father and son, winging both oirds, and seriously and painfully "wounding the parent rooster. A letter to THE TRIBUNE written by the sire more in sorrow over the generacy of the press than in anger over the feathers plucked out of "little" Jim's wings, told the world how "one of the grea est living statesmen, jurists, and orator in the United States " had declared " little" Jim to be the peer of our ablest statesmen The Judge has steadily refused to reveal the name of this great man who wrote him thu about his son, but we see it all now as in a vis ion. It was C. H. PARKER, of Beloft, Wis who has been "measuring intellectual strength" with Judge Doolittle by signing is name to such letters as DOOLITTLE has pro pared for him. PARKER is undoubtedly the man to whom the senior DOOLITTLE refers in his letter to us of Sept. 26, who expressed such admiration for the junior member of the conern, and the paper was no doubt written by the old man," as is his habit, and sent to ARKER to be signed.

At the meeting of the Council Monday, a com nunication was presented, signed by numeron prominent citizens, asking that nothing be done under the Metropolitan Street-Raliway ordi-nance until its validity had been settled beyond dispute. By the charter, granted some year ay down tracks on Canal street, and on Lake ast of the South Branch. It is the tearing-up of this last-named street under a doubtful gra of power that the petitioners chiefly seek to prevent, and in this they are unquestionably justified. It is a wholesale street, where reet-railway track is not needed. To tear i up to lay down rails, with a possibility of having it torn up again to remove them, would be an injury to the property-holders and the general public, and the Council should certainly take what steps are in its power to prevent any such occurrence. It will be time enough to construct the road when it has been decided that it can b

egatly done. BLAINE's speech Monday night bristled all over with sharp points. When he spoke of the intrinsic value of gold,—that it was good in all countries, in all ages, and among all peoples,—a Greenback-Fiat lunatic shouted out,
"Who made it good?" Without a moment's esitation BLAINE answered, "God Almighty. The poor fool thought he would eateh BLAINE with the admission that the gold coin owed its value to the Government stamp upon it, but BLAINE asserted that a gold coin issued the time of Julius Casan is worth as much to-day as a coin of the same weight issued from our mint, without regard to the stamp upon ft. Some coins are good now, although Governments that issued them were dear and almost forgotten when CHRIST was upon the earth. "I would like," said BLAINE, "to have some modern Greenbacker appear here with the Macedonian paper money of ALEXANDER the

Chicago boys like to take a little rattle at St Louis fellows once in a long while just for the fun of the thing, but our little spats are as milk-and-water compared with caustic potash when the Louisville and Cincinnati boys get at it. A Cincinnati fellow started the story tha the yellow fever had broken out in Louisville, whereupon the Courier-Journal goes for him in this savage fashion: "The fool or scoundre whose position at Cincinnati as purveyor of news enabled him to perpetrate such an outrage, ought to be pilloried, have his ears cropped be ducked in a horse-pond, and then given him through life." It also says that the pro siding deities of the Cincinnati quarantine are a bottle of whisky and a bundle of disinfect

BLAINE made a good point in his masterly address by showing how the Government bo are taxed. The investor in Government secuelwhile other lenders, who are required to pay taxes on their investments, receive 7, 8, 10, and 12 per cent interest. The bondholder pays his taxes in advance, while the others often find ways and means to cheat the Assessor and escape taxation entirely. Except in Chicago, where men innocently rushed down to Assessor's office to inform him the moment they avested in city securities, Mr. BLAINE did not pelieve that one-half of city, county, and State onds ever paid a cent of tax. Except the National-Bank stock, Government bonds paid the highest tax of any property in the United

The Indianapolis Journal of Monday say that the Democrats have been at their old tricks of fraud and corruption to carry the election It prints numerous affidavits to show that they were importing voters from Kentucky in the river counties, and are transferring them in large numbers from one county to another. It is proven beyond a doubt that not less than 150 County, the object being to elect the Democratic andidate for the Legislature there." And yet that party is the party of Reform and opposes

BLAINE's masterly defense of the financial policy of the Republican party on Monday light, and printed in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, showed no evidence of any diminuti of that gentleman's remarkable mental vigor and activity. Boldly aggressive from first to ast, quick at repartee, and skilled in the art of rhetorical fencing, he was complete master of the situation, and answered various inquisitive Flat fools who kept interrupting him, according to their folly, and gallantly sustained himself

The dollar of our daddies is being coined a ast as possible. Up to Oct. 1, \$16,212,500 of them have been issued. Of this sum, the Phila delohia Mint coined \$8,011,500, an average of \$1,114,500 per month for seven months. The San Francisco Mint coined \$6,324,000, an average of \$1,054,000 a month for six months. The Carson Mint coined \$1,877,000, an average of \$312,833 a month for six months. The coin of these pieces commenced at Philadelphia in March last, and at San Francisco and Carson

month later. FERNANDO WOOD, or "WUD," as some his Celtic constituents call him, is having rough time of it in his efforts to get re-electe o Congress. The other night Wood undertoo to make a speech to the boys, but the disc was quite equal to anything Mr. Wood ever say in the House when there was a filibustering cotilion to gain time. When Wood began to explain the method by which the Democrats lost the Presidency in 1877, there were loud

fight!" "Yez had no backbone!" When the noise got too loud Wood would but-ton up his coat and wait until the tumult subsided. He next tried to explain the working of the Electoral Commission. He hadn't proceeded more than two hundred yards before he was interrupted by cheers for DENNIS KEARNEY and cries of "You've got no soft thing this time ly got to be so annoying that Wood gave it up

as a bad job. MATT CARPENTER'S Milwaukee friends no sooner gave him a "call" to become a candidate for the United States Senate than the gave him another to run for Congress in the First Wisconsin District. MATT thinks that h could easily overcome the Democratic majority of 5,000 in the district and get elected, but declines because he "would be utterly lost in the bear-garden,"-meaning the House. "The young lion of the West" should not be afraid

Col. INGERSOLL did not draw well when h lectured in Providence on ROBERT BURNS. It might be the fault of Bos Burns, and not the fault of Bon Ingersoll. The Press of that city says he "has some peculiarities of faith or non-faith and speech, which he has the right to entertain, but which the public has a right to hear, or not to hear, as it pleases." people of Providence concluded that they would stay at home on that occasion.

Ex-Secretary McCulloch is credited with saying in a recent interview that "The golder mint drops-the true Jacksonian currency-will soon be flowing in from Europe, and, if the le alone policy merely is adopted, the business of the country will soon be upon a gold basis. Providence has so favored us by abundant crops that, in spite of unwise legislation, resumption in gold will come about without contraction or financial disturbance."/

It will be an "awful" dull time for newspa per men in Ohlo and Indiana after to-day. The election is over, and they can now turn their attention and energies into other less excitin but more profitable channels. The Democratic side of the crowd will, of course, seek absolu tion and forgiveness for all the lies they have told, and bring forth fruits meet for repentance. As for the Republicans, they never tell lies,not knowingly.

Gen. JOSEPH E. HAWLEY has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Firs District in Connecticut. Gen. HAWLEY has served several terms in Congress, and is justly seat in that body. 'He ought to be elected by a rousing majority, but, to get as good a man into the next Congress, we will be satisfied with a small majority in his favor.

Mr. BLAINE was a little rough on the Commissioners of Cook County Monday night, when he compared them to the Congress of the United States, It was a particularly invidious comparison to those of his hearers who had in mind the last Congress. True, Mr. BLAINE gave our boys the preference, of course, but suppose you compare a man to a monkey, placing the first, isn't it still a left-handed compliment?

The two or three insolvent Fiatists in the audience at the Tabernacie Monday evening who continually interrupted BLAINE with foolsh questions got their change in cots, or at east in "legal-tender," about as fast as they could pocket it. He is a smart fellow who can successfully cross-examine James G. Blaine.

Memphis had a severe blow from yellow fever This year the disease broke out in the first days of August, and from that time up to the evening of Oct. 1, a period of not quite two mouths the deaths were 2,706, makings the mortality nore than twice that of the former scourge.

The Milwankee Daily Murphey continues to candidates for Congress in Wisconsin. Their refusal to support Mr. MURPHET'S little bogus bill before the last Congress is supposed to be the cause. But then, as Toors would say, "it's of no consequence."

KEYES, who is a candidate for the United States enate, has hired the Milwaukee Daily Murphe to oppose him, as its unpopularity with Repub licans is such that they oppose whate Murphey favors. Just like the "Boss." Col. COWARD is the appropriate name

The story is current in Wisconsin that "Boss'

man who refused to run for the Legislature in South Carolina district on the Democratic ticket. Coward would have been a brave man TILDEN prayed all day yesterday for a Republican victory in Ohio. Thinking of THUR MAN and the probabilities of 1880, you know. He

lidn't include Indiana in the petition, as he thinks HENDRICKS is dead already. There was great mortality among the Fia unatics at the Tabernacle Monday evening las BLAINE's gun was good for niuety-nine out of

every 100 shots. WADE HAMPTON to the waiter: "No more that Rics pudding, I thank you."

Unless Judge THEE puts in an appe pretty soon, he may as well stay away.

The DAVID DAVIS party is organizing for the

KEHOE is going "cahoots" with KERN POLITICAL NOTES:

The Hon. H. P. H. BROMWELL, late Charleston, Ill., an ex-Congressman, and fantliarly known as the "Poet of the Boulders," turns up in Colorado as a member of the ner Legislature.

A conference of the friends of W. S. BROOKS, Democrat, and ALEX CAMPBELL, Fiat, can didates for Congress, was held at Ottawa Monday. No compromise could be made, and both men will be voted for by their respective

When the law prohibiting paupers from being voted was on its passage two years ago, Miles Kenoe, having in view his future Congressional aspirations, dodged. He reasoned properly in supposing that if he ever got to be a Congressnan it would be by the aid of pauper an ramp votes. On the 24th of May, 1877, the Senate bill "t

secure the enforcement of the law for the pre-vention of cruelty to animals " came up in the House on its final passage. BERNAED TRUS DELL, of Ambov; Dr. REABURN, of Hancock JACK RBAVILL, of Crawford; and Amos CLOVER of Grundy,-all Democrats, and all candidate for re-election,-voted No. 1; for no othe reason, their opposition to this humane la reason, their opposition

Dr. REABURN, of Hancock County, is the Democratic candidate for re-election to the House. The sum total of his labors in the Thirtieth General Assembly was the offering of an amendment to House bill 494, "authorizing the use of anæsthetics at executions." The member from Nauvoo had an eye to the comfortable taking-off of his constit

Ever since the revision of the statutes, th chapter on Administrators and Executors need ed amending. Senator Archen, of Pire, the oldest and one of the ablest lawyers in the Legislature, prepared and introduced a bill of two sections, providing "for the disposal of un-claimed moneys in the hands of administrators and executors." The bill passed the Senate unanimously. It passed the House by 103 to 5. Mose Wentworm, English of Jersey, and Dunns of Chicago—all candidates for the Legislature again—voted against this law. Why WASHINGTON.

Presidential Proclamation for the Benefit of New-Max can Bandits. They Are Commanded to Dispers, and Troops Ordered to Enforce

the Mandate. Habits of a Fortified Whisky Community Down in

Remonstrances Against the National Bank Redemption Order.

Arkansas.

WARNING

THE LATE LAWLESSNESS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The Presiden to-day acceded to the request of Gov. Wallace, of New Mexico, for troops to suppress the disorder, notwithstanding a similar request from Gov. Axtell, of that Territory, was declined on the ground that the Cabinet, after consideration of the posse-comitatus clause of the Army bill, had decided that the President had no power to make any such use of troops port the civil authorities. THE NEW MEXICAN BANDITS ORDERED TO DIS-

PRISE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINOTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The following issued to-day by the President of the Unit

States of America: MARCHA A PROCLAMATION.

WHERKAS, It is provided in the laws of the Unitates that, whenever, by reason of unlawful States that, whenever, by reason of unlawful stractions, combinations, or assemblages of peons or receiving against the authority of the Gorenment of the United States, it shall become in practicable, in the judgment of the President enforce by ordinary course of judicial proceeding the laws of the United States within any State Territory, it shall be lawful for the President call for the militia of all the States and to emph such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may doem necessary to enforce a faithful execution of the laws of the United States as or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or forcibly opposed, or the execution these forcibly obstructed; and

relitory thereof the laws of the United State and forcibly opposed, or the execution there relibly obstructed; and Whereas, It has been made to appear to the control of th WHEREAS, It has been made to appear to that, by reason of unlawful combinations and semblages of persons in arms, it has become a practicable to enforce by ordinary course of a clai proceedings the laws of the United States with the Territory of New Mexico, and especial within Lincoln County therein, and that the law of the United States have seen therein foreibly of

MHEREAS, The laws of the United States re-WHEREAS, The laws of the United States require that, wheneverit may be necessary, in the Judgmest of the President, to use the militia-force for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, and especially of the Territory of New Mexico, against adding countenancing, abetting, or taking part in such unlawful proceedings, and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstraction.

affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 7th dayer
October, in the year of our Lord eighteen husdred and seventy-eight, and of the Independence
of the United States the one hundred and thrid.

R. B. Hayes.

By the President:
F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State. F. W. SEWARD, Acting Secretary of State, SECRETARY M'CHARY'S INSTRUCTIONS. Gen. Sherman this afternoon Issued the following promulgating the letter of the Secretary of War in regard to the President's proclamation of lawlessness in New Mexico:

The following instructions have been received from the Secretary of War.

The Brigadier-General commanding the Military Department of the Missouri with, if necessary to enforce the conditions amounced by the President compose the forces under his command after the time and for the purposes indicated therein.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. B.—GENERAL, The President has issued a proclamation deciaring tast, by reason of untawful obstantions, and assemblages of persons, the laws of the United States within the Territory of New Mexico, and especially in Lincoln Contributer of the contract of the SECRETARY M'CRARY'S INST

This proclamation is preliminary to their respective anodes before 12 o'clock noon, on the letal inst.

This proclamation is preliminary to the employment of the troops of the United States to preserve the peace and enforce the laws in case the disturbances and unlawful combinations continue after the time named. The President therefore direction that you instruct the proper military officer instantes the time above mentioned his expired, he will proceed to disperse by military force all smit unlawful combinations or assemblages of person within said Territory, and that he will, by the second such force, and so long as resistance to the laws shall continue, and the Government atthorptics of

To Gen. William T. Sherman.

DEFTANCE

A PORTIPIED WHISKY-MILL IN ARKANSAS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The Collector of Internal Revenue at Little Rock, Ark., tele graphs for military assistance to enable him to cessfully attack and destroy four illicit dis tilleries which he has discovered on Bennett's Bayou, in that State, and which he cannot cur-ture with any force at his disposal, because the are fortified. It appears that a combi gentlemen engaged in this branch of Southern industry established four distilleries near to gether, and surrounded them with regular ribe gether, and surrounded them with regular rilepits, and armed their employes and others for
protection against the United States officers.
The Collector had made ineffectual efforts to
dislodge this force, and it still remained and
defied him. The request for troops was referred
to the Secretary, and will be laid before the
President. It is not believed in the Treasury
that any military assistance can be rendered dider the Democratic posse comitatus law, show
those who drew that law propared it especially
to prevent the Government from crippling tass
particular branch of industry. In case the
Attorney-General decides that no soldiers case Attorney-General decides that no soldiers can be used, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will doubtless authorize the employment of a sufficient force of deputies to carry this forthi-cation, destroy the property, and arrest the sat-rison. The latter is reported to number six.

> NOTES AND NEWS. BILL SOMEWRAT VEXED.
>
> Special Dispaich to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8. Senator Hill, of Georgia, who was outgenerated by his colleague and rival, Senator Gordon, in obtaining the appointment of United States Marshal in that State, has written a long, bitter, visdictive letter against the Administration, which he declares has gone to the bad. This letter Senator Hill has mailed to many Democratic papers in the North to be published as special-His statement that Mrs. Jenks has received an office from the Administration is wholly

erroneous. TO BE DISCHARGED. The discharge of a considerable number of employes of the Philadelphia Mint has been ordered. This is owing to the fact that since the commencement of the coinage of stan silver dollars the Mint authorities have not able to coin any subsidiary coin or nickels. The Director of the Mint says it is not the present

Director of the Mint says it is not the present intention to coin any more of the subsidiary coin, as it is considered the country already has an abundance. The Mint is also advised that large quantities of subsidiary coin is returning from the West Indies, where it was driven by the fractional currency during the War.

A SAVAGE SEER.

Mapitowab, or the Spirit Seer, Chief of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, had an interview with Secretary Schurz and with the President to-day relative to the probosition to surrender the Chippewa reservation in Northern Minnesota, if the Government will establish them in farming on White Earth Reservation, which is large enough for all the Chippewas This scheme is advocated by all the Minnesota Congressmen, and special efforts will be made to scene the necessary legislation activation.

The President promised to do what heround in the Indians.

ans.
MOVED TO SAPER QUAL
To the Western Associate N. D. C., Oct. A-1 Commissioner of Internal Revenuermission for the removal of the Eighth District of Tailackenie to Nashville.

Information has been received from the United States company of the company

gras, Mexico, of

matter of the consequence of the falling-off in consequence of the falling APPOINTMENT.
The President has appointed Postmaster at Washington, la.
A REMONSTRANCE.
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A remons

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A remonstrance.

Sent by the Clearing-House to 8 man against his recent order requers of National Bank currency in demption to pay the expressas vance. It is claimed that the ocqually on the large as compared cities and towns, inasmuch as the of the currency centres in the sent thence for redemption.

The Commissioner of Agriculto the following letter:

Enwardswille, Madison Co., III Hon. William G. LaDuc, Commissioner of Laguer and the culture—Dean Sur. The carly amb sent me last spring has aid been neighborhood, and I will how give It came up well, and commenced

sent me last spring has ail been neighborhood, and I will how give It came up well, and commenced first week in August. I made ap to f August, when it was all full rip yield per acre was 120 gallons of hink by planting sooner in the a make near 200 gallons. The secon the roots is now five feet high, a gain, looking as well as the first some with Mr. Stewart's process, well. Not having hunch of the chap the balance with my own proces. After heating the juice to both and sulphate of baryta until the changed to a purple color. I then tank and drew off the clear juice, some water-made acid by the fume phur. After that I bothed rapidly sirup. This is now also granulate not quite so dense as with the Ste have in the last month experiment process on cair common corn in stages, from the time the granulation and the granulation of the common corn in the fact and dry, the leaves all way up the stalk, and it did well have not had a gingle failure, a casily dried. The small sample finished in twenty-four hours and the granulate in the field. easily dried. The small sam finished in twenty-four hours an the grain was ent in the field cannot help telling you that t Northwest are very much indeb interest you have taken in this n cannot as yet estimate to what exfarming community, but i

INDIANS

RED CLOUD Special Dispatch to The Washington, D. C., Oct Schurz has a telegram from Red the Agent, assuring the Sec moving from the south towar would try to turn them ov Father. He says he is pers with the Chiefs, and thinks he them. He prays the Secretary, member that the Great Father guns away from his band, and count be much more dille these warlike Indians.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8
telegraphs the Commissioner

from White Clay Agency 7th Robinson, Nebraska, that a se there reported that Red Cl were then only five miles dist

BISMARCK NI Special Dispatch to The BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 8.—T tremor running through all ci of the warlike news from the i Red Cloud Indians. There is mor, however. Ten companies Cavalry, under Maj. Tilford, Caralry, under Maj. Tilford, Camp Sturgis yesterday to intercoming north. His fighting sin be 250 men. The companies at Capts. Moylan and Mathey, Tave, Wallace, Russell, Edge and McCormick. Col. Sturgis is squad of men are out from Starter and the constant of the control of t renegade Indians going southe Deadwood and Keogh

FOUR BAN CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., Oct an old resident here, reports cattle men within twelve signaling from Crow Butter ing-glasses in a southeaster courier from Spotted Tail re of Indiana crossed Wounde the night of the 6th, going in eNw Red-Cloud Agency. gathered from couriers are than four parties of have said to have there and Wounded Knee gob beitef is that these Indiaus evading the troops by runner and Spotted Tail Agencies. from Carlton's command for two hours.

wo hours. INCENDIARY PRAI HAT CREEK, Oct. 8.—Mese Camp Robinson this afterno ries having been set on thortheast of Hat Creek by that were said to have cro road "day before vesterday. southeast and east of here is ! The smell of the burning pr discernible. A large tract of on fre, as the stock is coming tion on to the reases.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—
the Seventh Cavalry, under Mout of Camp Sturgis, D. T.
tercept the Indians coming detachment has left Stands
Indians, going south.

COMMON SENSE To the Editor of T Chicago, Oct. 8.—Engli France, the principal comme rope, are all at this momen inution of their stock of coin more or less from financia hard times. This countries hard times. This country, coin is increasing, is still it as to its sufficiency for the specie payments, and is an The Governments of these, merciai nations in the world, from their inadequate supply know and determined not cause of their trouble, and by common consent, in the entirely abolish the use of metal, if allowed the privand free use accorded once supply the deficient the scarcity of the latter met perity to all these countries states would at once put an delusion that is threatening to There are now hundreds of country which, if made as our currency both good and a on authority that the demicountry is equal to four tons atock of aliver must remain is seek a foreign market—ail be small sum of two millions surplus silver could not be occoud all be made available its in session, by means of Will Congress give to the co-sound and abundant by enactiver, and builton certifica Fratists food the country with

Women in I Women in F
The canvasain the Seventh
al District between Judge L
crat, and Dr. Felton, the
and an independent candid
diversified by the appearan
terest of his wife. Mrs. Fe
band's private secretary, as
sent, does not hesitate to a
bility of answering attacks nces Against the Na-Bank Redempon Order

VARNING.

D. C., Oct. 8.-The President ops to suppress the disng a similar request from Territory, was declined on the Cabinet, after con that the President had no y such use of troops to sup-N BANDITS ORDERED TO THE

sectated Press. Pestern Associated Press.
D. C., Oct. 8.—The following

peaceably to their respective nited time.

I. Butherford B. Hayes, Preal-tes, do hereby admonisn all litted States, and especially www. Mexico. against aiding. etting, or taking part in such and I hereby warn all per-mected with said obstraction se and return peaceably to des on or before Oct. 13

of Washington, this 7th day of wear of our Lord eighteen hun-ight, and of the Independence is the one hundred and third. R. B. HATES.

cting Secretary of State.
AARY'S INSTRUCTIONS.
Is afternoon Issued the folgrithe letter of the Secretary the President's proclamation by Mexico.

wat: Warral commanding the Military esceri with, if necessary to canounced by the Francisch der his command after the oses indicated therein.

Washington, Oct. S.—Gen-

President therefore directs proper military officer that, mentioned has expered, but the by military force all such s or assemblages of persons ins or assemblages of persons and that he will, by the use long as resistance to the laws of the Government authoricles of seping the peace and enforcing to honor to remain your one-George W. McChart.

Secretary of War.

DEFIANCE.

WHISKY-MILL IN ARKANSAS. atch to The Tribune. at Little Rock, Ark., teleary assistance to enable him to ack and destroy four illicit dis-he has discovered on Bennett's state, and which he cannot cap-cree at his disposal, because they t appears that a combination of ged in this branch of Southern ounded them with regular riflerounded them with regular rille-their employes and others for use the United States officers, had made ineffectual efforts to orce, and it still remained and ry, and will be laid before the is not believed in the Treasury y assistance can be rendered un-ratic posse comitatus law, since r that law propared it especially Government from erippling this and of industry. In case the ral decides that no soldiers can ammissioner of internal Revence authorize the engloyment of a

ES AND NEWS.

, D. C., Oct. 8.—Senator Ben a, who was outgoneraled by bis rival, Senator Gordon, in obtain-tment of United States Marshal has written a long, bitter, vingainst the Administration, which gone to the had. This letter as mailed to many Democratic forth to be published as specials, that Mrs. Jenks has received the Administration is gholly

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A SAVAGE SEER.

Or the Spirit Seer, Chief of the lass of Minnesota, had an interestary Schurz and with the Presistive to the proposition to surphews reservation in Northern the Government will establish any on White Earth Reservation, enough for all the Chippewss.

advocated by all the Minnesota and special efforts will be made necessary legislation next winter.

D TO SAFER QUARTERS.
Western Associates Press.
D. C., Oct. 8.—The Action

Commissioner of Internal Revenue has granted permission for the removal of the Collector's office in the Eighth District of Tennessee from Mackente to Nashville.

Information has been received at the Department the United States commercial agent gras. Mexico, of the muroer of pative of Texas, by Mexicans,

wars and Means.

'the oper to-day discussed the subject of finances as connected with the Government's receipts and expenditures. There was a general agreement that the estimates for the next fiscal year should be at the lowest practical figures, in consequence of the falling-off in the revenue.

vear should be failing-off in the revenue.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed William B, Bell Postmaster at Washington, Ia.

New York, Uct. 8.—A remonstrance has been sent by the Clearing-House to Secretary Sherman against his recent order requiring the senders of National Bank currency intended for redemption to pay the expressage on it in advance. It is claimed that the order bears unequally on the large as compared with the small cities and towns, inasmuch as the greater part of the currency centres in the former and is sent thence for redemption.

SUGAR FROM GORN.

sent thence for redemption.

SUGAR FROM GORN.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received the following letter:

EDWARDSVILLE, Madison Co., Ill., Oct., 1.—The Hos. William G. LeDuc, Commissioner of Agriculture—Dean Sin: The early amber cane seed you sent me last soring has all been blanted in this neighborhood, and I will how give you the result, it seem me well, and commenced getting ripe the sent me last spring has all been planted in this neighborhood, and I will how give you the result. It came up well, and commenced getting ribe the first week in August. I made up the last the 16th of Angust, when it was all full ripe. The average yield per scre was 120 gallons of heavy sirup. I think by planting sooner in the spring it would make near 200 gallons. The second growth from the roots is now five feet high, and heading out again, tooking as well as the first crop. I made up some with Mr. Stewart's process, which granulated well. Not having much of the chemicals, I made up the balance with my own process, as follows:

After heating the juice to boiling, I put in lime and salphate of baryta until the litmus paper changed to a purple color. I then run t into a tank and drew off the clear juice. I then put in some water made acid by the fumes of burning sulphor. After that I boiled rapidly down to a thick sirup. This is now also granulated in a barrel, but not quite so dense as with the Stewart process. I have in the last month experimented with Stewart's process on cur common corn 'maize' in all its singes, from the time the grain was in the milk until hard and dry, the lexices all dried one-half way up the stalk, and it did well in every case. I have not had a single failure, and the sugar is easily dried. The small sample inclosed was finished in twenty-four hours and from the time the grain was cut in the field, in coinclusion, I cannot help telling you that the farmers of the Northwest are very much indebted to you for the interest you have taken in this new industry. We cannot as we estentimate to what extent it will benefit the farming community, but it will probably be more than we have any idea of. Yours truly,

INDIANS.

RED CLOUD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Schurz has a telegram from Red Cloud, through the Agent, assuring the Secretary that he should do all in his power to retain the Indians moving from the south towards his village, and would try to turn them over to the Great with the Chiefs, and thinks he can influence member that the Great Father had taken the gune away from his band, and it would on that ount be much more difficult to deal with

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., Oct. 8.—John McGee, an old resident here, reports this afternoon that the indians were seen this morning by some cattle men within twelve miles of this post, signaling from Crow Buttes by means of looking-glasses in a southeasterly direction. A of Indiana crossed Wounded-Knee Creek on the night of the 6th, going in the direction of eNw Red-Cloud Agency. From information gathered from couriers arriving here, no less than four parties of hostile Cheyennes are said to have crossed between here and Wounded Knee going north, and the belief is that these indians have been aided in evading the troops by runners from Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies. Nothing has come from Cariton's command for the past seventy-

INCENDIARY PRAIRIE-FIRES. HAT CREEK, Oct. 8.—Messengers arriving at Camp Robinson this afternoon report the prai-ries having been set on fire thirty-five miles been set on fire thirty-five miles rtheast of Hat Creek by the band of Indians that were said to have crossed the Sheridan road day before yesterday. The atmosphere southeast and east of here is black with smoke. The smell of the burning prairie grass is very discernible. A large tract of country must be on fire, as the stock is coming from that direction on to this range.

MORE PURSUERS. the Seventh Cavalry, under Maj. Tilford, moved out of Camp Sturgis, D. T., yesterday, to intercept the Indians coming north. Another detachment has left Standing Rock after the

COMMON SENSE IN FINANCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—England, Germany, and France, the principal commercial countries of Europe, are all at this moment alarmed at the diminution of their stock of coin, and are all suffering more or less from financial embarrassment and hard times. This country, though her stock of coin is increasing, is still in some degree of doubt as to its sufficiency for the proposed resumption of specie payments, and is suffering from hard times more, perhaps, than any other civilized country. The Governments of these, the four greatest commercial nations in the world, white suffering keenly from their inadequate supply of coin, seem not to know and determined not to learn what is the cause of their trouble, and are all engaged, as if y common consent, in the endeavor to restrict or entirely abolish the use of silver as coin. This motal, if allowed the privilege of free coinage and free use accorded to gold, would at once supply the deficiency occasioned by the scarcity of the latter metal, and restore prosperity to all these countries, and in the United States would at once put an end to the fiat money delusion that is threatening to sweep the country. There are now hundreds of tons of silver in this country sequal to four tons per day, and still our stock of silver must remain in enforced dileness or seek a foreign market—ail but the comparatively amali sum of two millions per month. All our surplus silver could not be coined in a day, but it could all be made available in a day, when Congress give to the country and still our stock of silver must remain in enforced dileness or seek a foreign market—ail but the comparatively amali sum of two millions per month. All our surplus silver could not be coined in a day, but it touid all be made available in a day, when Congress is in acassion, by means of bullion certificates. Will congress give to the country available in a day when Congress is in acassion, by means of bullion certificates.

Club Meeting.

Large Attendance and Fine Sport in Spite of Bad. Weather.

Two Hotly-Contested Races Unfinished and Carried Over to the Programme of To-Day.

Australian Cricketers

The opening day of the trotting meeting at the new track yesterday was a success so far as the trotting and attendance was concerned, but the weather was a miserable failure. It is doubtful if a more unfavorable day for a display of speed could have been selected. The wind blew a gale all the afternoon, and on several oc-casions resolved itself into an amateur hurri-cane. In addition to this, there were several showers that made it their business to visit Chicago yesterday, and their presence aided materially in making the track a little heavy. But the wind was what fixed things. It came from the southwest in fierce gusts that rendered it impossible for any horse to trot near his speed, and it took one that was dead game to come down the homestretch without giving it up a little. Neither of the races on the programme arrived before a horse in either of them had won three heats. In the 2:20 race the favorite, Bonsetter, took the first two heats in fine style but, being a young horse, tired in the last two, 2:40 race the favorite, Jennie C., falled to get to the front until her driver was elevated and "Tonimy" Durbar put in his place, when she

went to the front easily.

The judges of the day were Messrs. S. K.

Dow, Abner Taylor, and J. H. Sanders. To say that the public were satisfied is putting it mildly enough. They were overloved. Three lrivers were taken out, and in one case (that of Jennie C.) the most favorable results followed. In regard to the attendance, it may be said that the crowd numbered not less than 6,000, which far exceeded that of any opening day at the races through the Central Circuit last summer. It is impossible to draw a "Derbyday" audience on the first day of any meeting, but Chicago leads in this respect. It was a very orderly and well-behaved crowd, however, and the presence of a large number of ladies was especially noticeable. The best of order grevailed, and everything in this line was well looked after by a squad of policemen under command of Lieut. Wiley.

THE 2:40 EACE.

The first race of the day was for horses of the 2:40 class, and when they were called Star

men away from his band, and it would on that account be much more difficult to deal with these warlike Indians.

Washinoton, D. C., Oct. 8.—Col. O'Bernet telegraphs the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from White Clay Agency 7th inst., via Camp Robinson, Nebraska, that a scout just arrived there reported that Red Cloud and his Chiefs were then only five miles distant and coming in.

BISMARCK NEWS.

ed. but at the head of the iomestretch, Johnson gave Cook his behd a littie, and put about two lengths of daylight between him and the balance of the field. At the distance-stand Fuller cailed on Frank, who cut down the field with a rush, and fluished a close second in 2:294; Star Durce thrid, Jennie C. fourth, Golden Girl fifth, and Tekonsha last.

The second heat furnished a surprise, by which no one, unless it be the owners of the losing horses, was displeased, the struggle for supremacy this time resulting in a hollow victory for the brown stallion Star Durce, owned by Mr. Samuel J. Morgan of this city, and well driven by Darling. The horses got the word when all were trotting well, Cook, at the pole, having a littlethe worst of it. By the time the turn was reached it was seen that Star Durce was going like a ghost, and in a twinkling he had secured the pole. The bace was too hot for Cook, who went to a bad break, and was unsteady throughout the heat. Down the backstretch the stallion increased his lead, and Fuller sent Frank after him on a run, getting to second place by a free use of this style of locomotion. Darling sent his horse along at a lively clip, however, and held his lead all the way home, winning in a log by two open lengths in 2:34, Jennie C. second. Frank third, Tekonsha tourth. Cook fifth, and Golden Girl distanced.

In the third heat another aspirant for honors came to the Iront in the gray mare Jennie C., who showed an unlooked for turn of speed. Star Durce, winner of the preceding heat, was not at hinself at all, going frequently to a break at inopportune times. Jennie C. made play for the lead at once, going around the turn at a very fast clip, considering that the wind was blowing a gale directly in the face of the horses, and the track heavy from the rain. Star Durce broke at this point and lost a place, the crowd manifesting its approval of the horses, and the track heavy from the rain. Star Durce was shird, Frank fourth, and Tekonsha fifth, he having been set brack for running.

The

Quarter. 1:15 2:29%
1:14 2:34
1:18% 2:37%
1:17% 2:37

Women in Politics.

The canvass in the Seventh Georgia Congression al District between Judge Lester, regular Democrat, and Dr. Felton, the present incumbent and an independent candidate for re-election, is diversified by the appearance in the latter's interest of his wife. Mrs. Felton acts as her husband's private secretary, and, when he is absent, does not hesitate to assume the responsibility of answering attacks upon him in the local press. Somebody having called upon the Doctor in the Atlanta Constitution to answer and explain certain things, Mrs. Felton writes the paper that her husband is away, but she will dispose of the matter herself, which she proceeds to do in a ciever and sensible letter.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Inauguration Day of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting

Races at Other Points --- The

at Toronto.

THE TURF. INAUGURATION OF THE CHICAGO JOCKEY AND

Duroe, Dame Trot: Frank Van Ness behind Bonesetter; and Morril Higble with his favorite, Little Fred. Bonesetter was a warm favorite in the pools, selinur readily for \$40, while John H. brought \$35, Little Fred \$15, and the others from \$5 to \$10 each. There was not much trouble in getting this field away, as they were nearly all old campaigners. In the draw for position Bonesetter secured the pole, John H. second place, Wolford's Z. third, Little Fred fourth, Dame Trot lifth, Scott's Thomas sixth, and Mazo-Manle on the outside. As the word was given, Mazo-Manle made a tumbling break, and quickly went to the rear. The favorite sibtle out at the first turn, and acon showed bimself a length in the lead, his wheel being covered by Little Fred, who had made one of his characteristic skips and gone around the rest of the horses. At the quarter, in \$6 seconds, the leaders were still having it, while the balance were close behind and well bunched. Going down the backstretch, Green sent Trot along for a place, she having been well behind hp to this time, and was soon with the leaders. Wolford's Z also went along quite well at this place, but tired coming home. Bonesetter swung into the homestretch with a commanding lead, which he never lost, winning in 2:341 by two lengths; John H. second, Wolford third, Little Fred fourth. Trot fifth, Scott's Thomas sixth, and Mazo-Manie last.

There was not much time lost in getting them away for the second heat, and the frotting did not differ materially from that in the first, except that Mazo-Manie was steadier, and kept third place from start to finish. Bonesetter's nose was a little behind that of Wolford's Z when the word was given, but he at once came out of the ruck, and showed in front at the

cept that Mazo-Manie was steader, and kept third place from start to finish. Bonesetter's nose was a little behind that of Wolford's Z when the word was given, but he at once came out of the ruck, and showed in front at the turn, Little Fred having joined him, and the pair went along to the quarter in 37 seconds like a double team, the smart shower having made the track somewhat slippery. The balance of the field was well strung out, with the exception of Mazo-Manie, who was a good third. There was no material change in the positions coming home, except that Little Fred fell behind, Wolford coming along and taking his place. When Bonesetter's blaze-face showed in front at the head of the homestretch there was a little cheer from the crowd, everybody seeing that, barring actidents, he could not lose. Van Ness held him well in hand and finished a length in front, the time being 2:29½. Wolford's Z was second, Mazo-Manie third, Scott's Thomas fourth, Little Fred fifth, Dame Trot sixth, and John H. last.

When they were called out for the third heat, some excitement was created by the judges ordering Crawford to dismount from Wolford Z's sulky and give way to George Logan, who was solected to drive the horse. When it became known that changing of drivers was in order, loud calls were made to use the derriex on the driver of John H. but Trout, who was the party alluded to, evinced the unmost unwillingness to allow the change, and nothing was done. In the opinion of most of those present, Wolford's Z had not the slightest chance to win, but the judges thought otherwise. The start was not a particularly good one, but Bonesetter soon forced his way to the front, the rest being well bunched and close behind. He maintained this advantage until well into the homestretch, when Dan Mace sent Mazo-Manie along with a brush, collared Bonesetter within fifty feet of the wire, and beat him out by a neck in 2: 25½,—the skillful driving and good generalship of Mace being greeted with the londest kind of appleuse. Dame Trot was thir

applause. Dame Trot was third. John H. fourth, Little Fred fifth, Woiford's Z sixth, Scott's Thomas seventh.

The fourth heats was another victory for Mazo-Manie. He had the pole of course, Bone-setter being second, and although the latter fought for the lead every inch of the way, he was at no time able to obtain it, so fast was the chestnut sent along by Mace, who drove with one arm in a sling, the result of an accident at the recent Kansas City meeting. All the way around the leaders had a hot race, with the others well up, and at the head of the homestretch Van Ness took Bonesetter in hand and made a mighty effort to overcome the few feet that lay between his house and victory. He applied the whip freely to the stallion, who took it gamely and responded to every blow, but Mace had one eye on his opponent and the other on Mazo-Manie. He lifted the latter along in great style, and won as the a heat as was ever trotted in 9:28: Dame Trot third, Little Fred fourth, Scott's Thomas fifth, Woldford's Z sixth, and John H. last. The latter borse was driven by Peter Johnson, he having been substituted for Trout by the judges.

Col. Taylor then announced that, owing to the approaching darkness, both races were postponed until 19 o'clock sharp to-day, and the crowd started for home.

THE SUMMARY.

Sant Day.—Purse 51,006, for horses of the 2:20

Rarus left St. Louis at 7:40 o'clock iast night, and will be at the track to-day.

The Novelty Carriage Works, Thomas H. Brown, proprietor, has on exhibition at the track the wagon which Rarus will draw in his race to-morrow. It weighs sixty-four pounds, and is a marvel of beauty, besides being a credit to the Navelty Works.

and is a marvel of beauty, besides being a credit to the Novelty Works.

Glies, Bro. & Co., corner Washington and State streets, importers and wholesalers of fine watches of the best Geneva and American watches, elegantly cased in gold and silver, make sporting watches, horse-timers, etc., a specialty. Prices 20 per cent below any com-petition.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

The programme for to-day includes races for 2:28 and 2:23 horses. In case the track is unfit for use on account of rain, a flag will be displayed from the Sherman House.

***NASHYILLE.**

NASHYILLE.**

NASHYILLE.*

NASHYIL second horse to save his stake; three-quarters of a mile, was won by Spendthrift, who took the lead at the start and was never beaded. Lord Murphy second, Charlemagne third, and Col. Morgan last. Time, 1: 16½.

Second race, the Rock City handicap stakes, for all ages, two-mile heats, \$50 eutrance, half forfeit; fourteen nominations; three started; Jack Shepard drawn just before the race.

The first neat was won easily by Jim Bell. Solicitor second, Belle of Nelson third. Time, 8:43.

In the second heat Jim Bell was a warm fa-

In the second heat Jim Bell was a warm fa

In the second heat Jim Bell was a warm favorite, selling for \$150, the others bringing \$35. Jim Bell won the heat easily, Solicitor second. Time, 3:43%.

Third race, selling race, Association purse \$200, mile heats, seven started.

The first heat was won by Bill Dillon, Petrel second, Bannocklath third. Time, 1:46.

In the second heat Joe Rhodes was first, Beechwood second, Bill Dillon third. Time, 1:48.

Third heat, only Rhodes and Dillon started. The race was won by Dillon. Time, 1:52. Dillon was the favorite after the first heat.

LEXINGTON. LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—The first race for 2 year-olds had sixty-four entries, six starters:

Animation Time—2:30%; 2:32%; 2:31%.

Second race, 2:27 class:

Orange Girl. 1
Red Jim 2
Glendal 3

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—There is a large attendance at Jerome Park to-day. The first race, mile and a quarter dash, was won easily by Dan K. Bonnie Wood second, Albert third. Time, 13%. The second race, the Hunter Stakes, one and three-quarter miles, was won by Balance Ail, Loulanier second, Bertha third. Time, 3:13. The Maturity Stakes, firee miles, for 4-year-olds, was won easily by Oriole, Susquehanus second, Cloverbrook third. Time, 5:52½.

The handicap steeple-chase was won by Dead-head, Problem second, Waller third. Lizzie D. Iell.

CRICKET. THE AUSTRALIANS AT TORONTO. TORONTO, Oct. 8 .- The Australian cricketers

began a game to-day with a team of twenty-two selected from the Province. The Canadian made 100 the first inning. The Australians then went to bat, and, after Josing five wickets, the game was called. Play will be resumed to-morrow. The Australians made 80 for five wickets.

Boston, Oct. 8 .- A single-scull race at Silver Lake between Reagan, of Boston, and Davis, of

THE RAILROADS.

CONDUCTORS' BENEFIT ASSOCIA-TION.

The fourth annual session of the Railway Passenger and Freight Conductors' Mutual Aid and Benefit Association of the United States and Canada was begun at the Tremont House yesterday morning. Vice-President George Hewett occupied the chair, and there were about 100 del-

egates present.

The first business was the appointment of the following Committee on Credentials: J. P. Sherwin, L. D. Latham, W. R. Merritt, Ira F. Swift, and George Lickart.

Mr. T. J. West then delivered the annual ad-

dress, reviewing the system of mutual life-in-

prence as carried on by conductors, and depre cating the prevalent apathy, saying that success would not attend their efforts as long as it continued. He showed the necessity for insurance associations, and pointed out the benefits resulting to dependents in case of the death of a policy-holder. policy-holder.

Mr. Steele followed, expressing the hope that
traftsmen of every class would organize mutual
associations and drive out the sharks who prey
upon the land, robbing the living and the dead.

On motion or Mr. Greeuman, thanks were
tendered the two gentlemen for their able and
hattraftive address.

nstructive addresses.

Mr. Talbot, in a few remarks he made by

Mr. Taibot, in a few remarks he made by invitation, said he had no doubt the organization would accomplish a great deal of good.

Mr. Latham referred to the difference between the Association and a life-insurance company, it having no officers living off the incope, and no agents getting large commissions, and members could feel sure, in case of accident, that the amount due would be paid.

After a recess of half an hour the Committee on Credentials reported.

Mr. C. Huntington, the Secretary, submitted his report, which shows that the cash on hand Oct. 1, 1877, was \$264.87; total receipts from assessments up to date \$25,731.50; disbursements on losses for the year \$22,091.50; expenses, \$1,27.95, leaving cash in hands of the Treasurer, \$3,679.32. The whole number of certificates of membership issued up to Sept. 30, 1878, were 1,629; whole number of members in good standing, 1,138; the whole number of 30, 1878, were 1,629; whole number of members in good standing, 1,138; the whole number of delinquents since organization having been 451; whole number of passenger conductors who have died since organization, 10; whole number of freight conductors who have died, 15; whole number of passenger conductors totally disabled since organization, 2; number of freight conductors totally disabled, 4; whole number withdrawn since organization, 9. One hundred and thirty-four roads are represented. nundred and thirty-four roads are represented n this organization. An adjournment was then In this organization. An adjournment was then had until 10 o'clock this morning.

In the evening the members of the Association enjoyed a hop in the pariors of the Tremont House. Invitations have been sent to the members of the Association to partake of an excursion to St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which leaves here to-morrow morning.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON. The report of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners has just been submitted. The fol-lowing figures and statistics show the condition of the road and what has been done during the year ending June 30, 1878: The total length of the main line and branches is 677 miles, with 136 stations. The total number of employes is 2,757, and their aggregate salaries amount to \$1,564,384.60, the average being \$567.82. The the average receipts per passenger per mile being 2 950-1000 cents. The average distance traveled by each passenger was 46 68-100 miles. The gross earnings were as follows: Passengers, \$1,185.548.63; freight, \$3.083,105.70; mail, \$88. 702.32; express, \$96,888.21; other sources,

\$2,199. The total operating expenses were \$332,928.74, and total taxes, \$134,647.35. The excess of earnings over operating expenses was \$9,103,-508.12. The total amount of all expenses in addition to the operating was \$560,582.83.

The total number of accidents reported for the year stated is as follows: Killed, 23; injured, 70; killed in Illinois, 21; injured in Illinois, 60.

THE COMMISSIONERS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Warehouse Commissioners, in session to-day, approved the report for September for the Chicago Grain Inspection Department; also the September bills and pay-rolls of the Depart-ment, amounting to \$9,371.33. The Grain Inspector reports grain receipts during the month of 27,876 cars and 1,461,910 bushels by canal; shipments, 12,196,712 bushels. The subor-dinate appointments of Assistant Inspectors and neipers were approved. Supt. Miller, of the Cairo & Vincennes Raffroad, reported the satisfactory adjustment of the complaint of J. M. Baker and other shippers on the line of local unjust discrimination. The re-fusal of Vice-President Parker, of the Cairo Short Line, and of Secretary Burke, of the Lithois & St. Louis Raffroad Company, to report in detail the salaries of officers of those roads was reported, and the Board di-rected the aggregate salaries as returned to appear in the printed report.

ARIZONA. San Francisco, Oct. 8 .- At Yuma to-day a meeting to organize the Southern Pacific Rail-road under the Territorial laws of Arizona elected D. D. Colton, A. P. K. Safford, Charles Hudson, George Tyng, and Charles F. Crocker as Directors: Colton as President, Safford as Vice-President, F. S. Douty as Treasurer, and H. M. Wright as Secretary. Construction is to be begun as once.

NO DISCRIMINATION. New York, Oct. 8 .- Henry C. Ohlen obtained rom Judge Van Brunt a mandamus directing

the New York, Lake Erie & Western Company o accept and transport to this city within easonable time such crude petroleum as he one customer only, but all customers have the right to suitable freight-cars. ITEMS.

The Central Association of General Ticket and Passenger Agents will meet in this city next Thursday, to perfect the organization. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and intervening territory, overing Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Pittsburg, alamanca, and Wheeling. Mr. M. H. Smith, the well-known General

Freight Agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, has resigned his position. Trouble with his chief is assigned as the cause of the step. Mr. Smith is considered one of the best and ablest General Freight Agents in the country, and the Louisville & Nashville will find it no easy job to fill his place with an equally competent map. Lawrer Trude, who has been retained by the

Law er Trude, who has been retained by the railroads to prosecute the scalpers who continue to sell railroad tickets contrary to law, says he is going to make it hot for those gentlemen, and from now on forward every scalper that is caught in selling tickets without a license will find himself entangled in the meshes of the law. The war against the scalpers will be relentlessly prosecuted until every scalping office in the city has been closed.

The Caval District of the Order of Pallecad

in the city has been closed.

The Grand Division of the Order of Railroad Conductors completed its work yesterday. The principal work done was the election of officers for the ensuing year which resulted as follows: Grand Chief Conductor, J. B. Morford, of New York; Assistant Grand Chief Conductor, William Kitpatrick, of Chicago; Grand Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Daniels, Cedar Rapids; Senior Chief Conductor, H. S. Chapman, of Buffalo; Junior Chief Conductor, F. E. Ketchum, Waterloo, New York; Inside Sentinul, L. Carver, of Des Moines; Outside Sentinul, M. Long, of Cleveland; Executive Committee, M. Long, of Cleveland; Executive Committee, J. H. Kinnball, of Port Jervis, C. S. Wheaton, of Elmira, N. Y., Samuel Herman, of Omaha.

After designating New York for the holding of the next Convention the meeting adjourned sipe die.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—The Australian cricketers gan a game to-day with a team of twenty-two clicted from the Province. The Canadians ade 100 the first inning.

The Australians then went to bat, and, after sing five wickets, the game was called. Play lil be resumed to-morrow. The Australians ade 80 for five wickets.

AQUATIC.

SULL-BACE.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—A single-scull race at Silver ke between Reagan, of Boston, and Davis, of triand, four miles. Durse \$2,000, took blace

RELIGIOUS.

PRESBYTERY. The second day's session of the Presbytery of Chicago was opened vesterday at Lake Forest, pursuant to adjournment, at 9 a. m. The meeting was inaugurated with devotional exercises by the Rev. W. C. Young, the Moderator. After the minutes of the previous day's session had been read and the previous day's session had been read and approved, the Rev. Dr. Irving, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and the Rev. J. E. Bissell, of Milwaukee, were invited to sit as

Messrs. F. S. Forbes, W. O. Forbes, J. N. Chapin, and Benjamin Pye were examined as to their religious experiences and beliefs, and taken under the care of the Presbytery for recommendation to the Board of Education. The Rev. E. G. Moore, a colporteur of the Board of Publication, made a brief report of his work, after which unfinished business was

Board of Publication, made a brief report of his work, after which unfinished business was taken up.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell presented the report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions, showing that there had been \$1,230 less subscribed this year than last. It was stated that one cause of decrease was that the former givets, who had been educated to give liberally, were dying out, and a new generation had come, who were not properly trained in this matter. The Rev. Mr. Stocking, of Persia, and the Rev. John About French, of this city, followed with brief addresses on the same subject. The report of the Committee was adopted and placed on file. The Rev. Messrs. D. S. Johnson and W. F. Wood were appointed a committee to attend the examinations in the Theological Seminary.

The Committee on the Minutes of the Assembly reported in favor of adopting the week of prayer set by the General Assembly, and the report was concurred in. The same Committee reported for the information of the Presbytery the proposed overture to the Assembly respecting decreased representation to that body. It is claimed that the General Assembly of the Church is becoming too large and unwieldy, and it is composed to decrease the number of delegates, and thus reduce the size of the Convention. The question of the adoption of this overture provoked considerable discussion, the Rev. Drs. F. L. Patton and R. W. Patterson supporting the negative, and the Rev. J. M. Worrall favoring its adoption. The opposion supporting the negative, and the Rev. J.
M. Worrall favoring its adoption. The opposi-

The Treasurer submitted his report, showing that the receipts for six months had been \$638.36, which, with a balance of \$27.14 in the Treasury, gave a total of \$661.50. The disbursements were \$717.79, showing a balance due the Treasurer of \$56.29.

The roll of churches was called showing the amounts subscribed by each church. The request of James T. Berry from the Presbytery of Topeka, Kas., to be licensed by this Presbytery, was referred to the Committee on Examinations.

After extending thanks to the paster of the hurch, and to the people of Lake Forest, for heir hospitality, the Presbytery adjourned at lo. m., to meet at the Synon meeting in Rocalisland, Ill., at the call of the Stated Clerk.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS. The Chicago Association of Congregational finisters held its semi-annual Convention in the Congregational Church at Lombard yesterday. The following ministers and delegates

day. The following ministers and delegates were reported present:

Blue Island—T. Lewis.

Chicago—First Charch, the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, I. H. Fedrick; Flymouth Church, the Rev. Charles Hall Everes; Mrs. C. H. Everest; New England Church, the Rev. Arthur Little, C. G. Hammond; Leavitt Street Church, the Rev. G. N. Peake; Union Park Church, the Rev. B. F. Leavitt, B. A. Balley; Clinton Street Church, S. S. Wight; Bethany Church, the Rev. Charles A. Towles; Forty-seventh Street Church, the Rev. E. F. Williams; Crete Charch, Samuel Porter.

Englewood—The Rev. E. F. Williams, G. H. Hall. Lombard-The Rev. Charles Caverno, Isaac

Lombard—The Rev. Charles Caverno, Isaac Claffin.
Oak Park—The Rev. George Huntington, O. C. Bisckburn.
I-rooped Park—The Rev. Samuel Elbilling.
Descon J. P. Golding.
Wimstles—The Rev. E. P. Wheeler.
Winnette—The Rev. A. G. Nettleton.
Mimietrial Members—William E. Holyoke.
Byron, Ill., and James McChenney. Prospect Park.
Devotional exercises occupied the first hilf-bour. led by the Rev. Arthur, Little, of the Devotional exercises occupied the first half-hour, led by the Rev. Arthur Little, of the New England Church, Chicago; and at the close the Rev. E. N. Packard, of Evanston, called the Convention to order, and the Rev. Mr. Leavitt, of the Union Park Church, was appointed Secretary.

By ballot, the Rev. C. H. Everest, of Plymouth Church, was elected Moderator.

By ballot, the Rev. C. H. Everest, of Plymouth Church, was elected Moderator.

The Rev. C. Caverno, the Rev. S. H. Pcake, and Mr. Nettleton were appointed as a Business Committee. This Committee retired, and after a short deliberation reported in favor of receiving the new church at Euglewood into the Association, and or recognizing Mr. Hall as delegate from that organization. The report was adopted.

The same Committee recommended that the following be recognized as corresponding delegates: The Rev. Stephen Thurston, Maine; the Rev. G. P. Herrick, D. D., Constantinople; the Rev. E. P. Hammond, Vernon, Conn.; the Rev. T. B. Grassie, Sycamore; the Rev. J. C. Webster and the Rev. L. Taylor, Wheaton; Mr. C. Hazard, of the Sunday-School Teacher; the Rev. J. W. Farrer, of Fox River Conference; the Rev. L. P. Norcross, Colorado; the Rev. G. P. Porter, of Crete. The report was adopted.

A letter of dismissal was granted to the Rev. J. E. Ray, addressed to the Conference of Georgia; also, a letter of dismissal to the Rev. George C. Lamb, formerly of Maywood, addressed to the Crawfordsville Presbytery.

On motion, it was decided that the spring meeting be held in Bethany Church, Chicago.

The Programme Committee for that meeting was appointed as follows: The Rev. Messrs. Towle and Litle, of Chicago, and Huntington, of Oak Park.

It was discovered that the Association was

Towle and Little, of Chicago, and Huntington, of Oak Park.

It was discovered that the Association was running behind in i.s tax levy, and to meet this deficiency the levy for this year was doubled, making it four cents per member in all the chicago.

churches.

The Toledo Conference sent in a letter, asking that the Rev. C. N. Poud be accepted as a member of the Chicago Conference. The request was granted.

The matter of a relief fund for the benefit of The matter of a relief fund for the beneath of disabled ministers and their families, and of the families of deceased ministers, was brought up. A general discussion followed, which brought out the fact that a number of ministers' families were in distress, bordering upon the strategies.

ters' families were in distress, bordering upon semi-starvation. A committee, consisting of Mr. Issae Clafin and the Rev. Messrs. Peake and Caverno, was sphointed, and instructed to report at once the names of any such families needing relief. They were also instructed to make a fuller investigation, and report something for insal action at the spring meeting. The Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock. After a hearty dinner, provided for the Association by Mr. Hayden, the Convention held an alternoon session, which was taken up by discussions upon different topics of interest to the denomination, the first being upon the Responsibilities of Congregationalists in this vicinity, opened by the Rev. C. A. Towle, Mr. M. C. Hazard, and the Kev. Mr. Leavitt.

After a hymn and a prayer, the Rev. George F. Herrick, of Constantinople, was introduced by the Mouerator, and he, aided by a map, gave F. Herrick, of Constantinople, was introduced by the Moderator, and he, aided by a map, gave

by the Monerator, and he, aided by a man, gave an interesting description of the work of foreign missions.

Simon Peter Smith (colored), of Georgia, spoke in the interests of the Freedmen. Further discussions were indulged in upon the subjects of home missions, education, temperance, and miscellaneous matters.

It was decided that the Committee on Relief should not report until the spring meeting. Resolutions of thanks were tendered to the Congregationalists of Lombard for the courtesy that had been extended to the visitors, and also to Dr. Herrick for his address.

It was announced that the illness of the Rev. Mr. Packard, who was to have preached in the morning, necessitated a change of programme, and that the Rey. E. F. Williams, of the Fortyseventh-Street Church, would ideliver a sermon in his place.

The minutes were read by the Secretary, and the meeting closed for the afternoon by singing the doxology.

THE NEW CHURCH. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the club room of the Sherman House to con-sider the subject of establishing a religious sosider the subject of establishing a religious so-ciety, to have its headquarters every Sunday at Hooley's Theatre. The matter was mentioned in The Tribune of Monday, and Mr. James K. Applebe's statement of the aims and objects of the society was there given. Owing to the bad weather there was a rather small attend-ance, and Mr. George S. Bowen was asked to preside. He made a brief statement of the matter, and expressed the opinion that there was a wide-spread sentiment in favor of such a project. Mr. Whitworth, of Wankegan, made some remarks, commending carnestly the ideas suggested by Mr. Applebee, which he said agreed perfectly with a scheme he had proposed some time since of founding a church of t e people. Mr. Dunstan offered a resolution, which was adopted, appointing a Committee on Ways and Means to perfect the organization. The Committee consists of R. W. Dunstan, F. A. Soule, Alvia Hulbert, W. S. Proudfoot, S. W. Pease, B. R. Wiley, Mrs. M. H. Cramer, Mrs. R. W. Dunstan, Mrs. Carnie, D. Field, Mr. P. F. Scanlan, and George S. Bowen. Mr. Applebbee addressed the meeting in a few sensible remarks as to the scope and purposes of the society, should it come to be organized, after which the meeting adjourned. Services will be held Sunday as before at Hooley's Theatre.

MICHIGAN PRESBYTERIANS. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 8.—The Foreign Missio

ary Convention, which precedes the meet the Synod of Michigan, opened with appro Hillsdale, was chosen Moderator, after an address was made by the Rev. Dr. Bushs an address was made by the Rev. Dr. Bushnell, of Gaboon, West Africa. This morning the number of delegates was largely augmented. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises, especially bearing on religious work, led by the Moderator. Following came an address, "How Shall We Awaken a Deeper Missionary Interest Among Our Presbyterian Churches?" by the Rev. J. M. Richmond, of Ypsilanti. After singing a discussion was opened on "Hard Times and Foreign Missions," by the Rev. E. P. Clark, of Vassir, followed by the Rev. E. P. Clark, of Vassir, followed by the Rev. Dr. Bailey, of Detroit. After singing again, a missionary conference opened by Dr. Bushnell was heid. The active participants were the Rev. S. J. D. McCord. of Allegan; D. T. Putnam, of Monroe: L. W. Chapman, of West Bay City; J. Ambrose Wight, of Bay City; the Moderator; Mr. Middlemiss, of Binghamton; and J. T. Pierson, of Ionia. This evening the ladies gave the delegates a reception at Denn's Opera-House. The opening exercises of the Synod were held at the church, opening with a sermon by the Moderator, the Rev. L. W. Chapman, of West Bay City.

WISCONSIN METHODISTS.

FORT ATKINSON, Wis., Oct. 8.—At the Meth odist Episcopal Conference to-day, after the Statistical Secretary had read his report, C. D. Pillabury read a report on the publishing interests. Reports were read and adopted on the trust cause, church extension, Freedman's Aid Society, Sabbath-school, missionary accounts, Bishop's fund, District Conference minutes, and Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Two thousand copies of the minutes of the Confer ence was ordered printed. Resolutions of thanks were voted to the citizens of Fort Attitudes of for the entertainment of ministers during the Conference; also, to the Rev. P. B. Pesse, the pastor of the Fort Atkinson Methodist Episcopal Church, for his laboritus efforts for the comfort of the Conference; also, to the various railways for courtesies extended. Examining Committees were appointed for the, next Conference. After reading the memorial addresses on deceased members, Bishop Foster made a very short and feeling speech. After the appointments of ministers were read, the Conference adjourned. ence was ordered printed. Resolutions

THE PRE-MILLENNIAL PRIESTS for the conference of believers in the pre-millen nial advent of Jesus Christ. This is to be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, in this city, Oct. 30 and 31 and Nov. 1. 'A circular has been issued setting forth the object of the conference, and giving the names of the Bishops, Professors, ministers, and others who unite in approving the call.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. T. P. Marsh closed his labors as pastor of the Grant Place M. E. Church last Sunday, having served three years,—the allotted time. A large andience was present at both services. The morning service was devoted to dministering the sacraments and reception members. Seven persons were baptized, six received by letter, and twenty from probation, making a total of 196 received in full connection during the three years,—a few more than the entire membership when Mr. Marsh became pastor. The chancel was beautifully decorated

The Rev. Robert Collver, D. D., having recent-ly returned from Europe, a reception will be tendered him by the people of his congregation in the pariors of Unity Church, Dearborn ave-nue and Walton place, Thursday evening, to which the members of the First Regiment have received a cordial invitation.

Several plans have been proposed for helping the First Baptist Church out of its financial difficulties, but nothing definite has yet been done to that end. As to the resignation of Dr. Everts, it will perhaps not be acted on for

CANADA. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.
OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—The resignation of Mr. Mackenzie's Government, which was expected to-day, has not yet taken place. A member of the Cabinet stated this evening that the Government had intended to tender their resignation to his Excellency to-day, but it was found inconvenient. He said, however, that they would resign some time this week. The Governor-General has intimated his intention of presenting Hanlan with a gold medal which will be sent from England.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—A recount of the votes at
the Jacques Cartier election gives Gironard,
Conservative, a majority of two, thus adding
Laflamme, who was Minister of Justice, to the
list of defeated Cabinet Ministers. The seeds of sickness and of death

In a disordered mouth are sown; When had the teeth or foul the breath, Both soul and body lose their tone, Till Sozodont's brought into play, And sweeps those dire defects away. "Home" Double Woven Wire Mattress guar anteed the fest. Price, \$6. For sale by Colby & Wirts, furniture dealers, 217 and 219 State street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. R. H. Walton, Annapolis. Md.—Coiden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef is a most excellent preparation. It is par excellence. Superior to cod iiver olior anything I have ever used in wasted or impaired constitutions. A recent letter from Memonia, Tenn., states: "Coiden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef has been extremely beneficial as a preventive of Yellow Fefer Malaria."

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, broughtits, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end is consumption? If so, use "wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sare remedy. This

NEW PUBLICATIONS. THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.
Out to-day, in Clear, Bold, Handsone Type,
NOT WISELY, BUT TOO WELL.
BY Rhodis Broughton.

402. Not Wisely, But Too Well, by khods Broughton.

403. Tom Tiddler's Ground, by Charles Dickens. 10c

404. A Beggar on Horseoack, by James Payn. 10c

400. Which Shail it Be? by Mrs. Alexander. 20c

30s. The Lady of Latunay, by Anthony Trollope. 10c

30s. Victor Lescar, by suthor of "Bus Maid. 20c

30f. Dorothy Fox, by author of "How it Ad Happened"

30s. Pair Women, by Mrs. Ferresser 20c

30s. All Movietuwate, by Susan Morley, 10c

30s. Molly Bawn, by the author of "Phyllis" 20c

30s. Yivian Grey, by Beajsmin Disraell. 20c

30s. William Grey, by Beajsmin Disraell. 20c

30s. Yor ale by newsdealers at bove Undeas. 30c

30s. Tor ale by newsdealers at bove Undeas. 30c

30s. Through Company of the Company of the

JOHNNY MORGAN.

Song and Chorus. be given away with No. 573 of the New York Fife Companion, which is for sale by all newsdesiers following pieces of music are given free with th E MAN IN THE MOON IS LOOKING, LOVE NRBOARD WATCH, with No. 598. No. 598. No. 599. N

NOTICE. NOTICE on North Side east of Clark-s

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

DRESS GOODS

We have just added to our

already large and attractive

stock of Dress Goods, some

very choice and elegant styles. We offer as SPECIAL BAR-GAINS a line of Invisible Plaids for Kilt Suits, at \$2, \$2,25, and \$2,50 a yard

Very desirable. splendid quality in Camels' Hair Cloth at \$1.12 1-2. These goods are being sold by other houses at \$1.50.

A special lot of All-Wool Diagonal Cloths at 85c. Never sold at less than \$1.25. All-Wool French Cashmeres

at 50, 65, and 75c. Unusually good value. Scotch Plaids at 20, 25, and 30c. The cheapest goods in

the city. A lot of All-Wool Serges at 25c, worth 35c.

Our stock of Medium and Low-Priced Goods is very large, and contains a GREAT MANY BARGAINS.

W. A. SIMPSON & CO. 113 & 115 State-st.

WOOL AND SILK EMBROIDERIES.

Chas. Gossage

& Co. Solicit Inspection!

Wool and Silk Embroideries!

"Rare Designs!" "Art in Hand Embroidery," Embroidered Cushions. Fire and Lamp Screens.

Foot Rests. Table Covers Chair Backs and Seats. Chair Strips, Pin Cushions, Toilet Racks. Brackets, Wall Pockets,

Tidies, and Towel Sets. EMBROIDERED ON Broadcloth, Canvas, Flannel, Nunnery Cloth, Satin, Silk,

and Velvet. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Slipper Patterns "NEW STYLES." Afghan Robes, Carriage Rugs, Baby Blankets and Baskets,

Infants' and Ladies' Knit Sacques, "hand made," Hoods, Shoes, Etc., Etc. FULL LINES OF

Stamping and Fancy Embroidery of every description done to order in the most careful and artistic manner.

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Chas. Gossage & Co. STATE-ST. WASHINGTON-ST.

MEDICAL. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. The Great En-TRADE MARK glish Remedy, will promptly and radically core any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness, result of Indiscretion, excess or overvork of the brain and ger yous system; is our

Before Taking feeting 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.,
VAN SCHARCK, STEPHENSON & CO., 52 and 98
tke-st., Chicago, wholesale and retail agenta, who
ill supply druggists at proprietors' prices.

NERVOUS DEBILITY s purely vegetable preparation, and the best an unccessful remedy known. Two to Six Bos smally sufficient. For further information, or Circular. Price, \$1 per Box; Six Box by mail, securely scaled, with full directions ?

INSTITUTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Gold, Foreign Exchange, Stock, Bond, and Money Markets.

San Francisco Mining Stocks-Local Securities.

Produce Markets Fairly Active, and Firmer -Breadstuffs Close Easier.

Unfounded Rumors---Stocks of Grain in Store.

FINANCIAL.

Gold opened at 100%, but advanced to 100%, at which price it remained during the day until the close. This rise was variously attributed to the elections and a scarcity of gold on account of Secretary Sherman's call on the Syndicate for \$1,000,000 gold.

The demand for Government bonds is mainly in mall lots, and comes from investors of savings. arge amounts of the bonds bought by merchants and capitalists during the summer are being thrown ack on the market in consequence of the gradual-rincreasing calls for capital in business. The bond arket advanced for most of the line with the ance in gold. The opening prices were: United tates 6s of 1881, 108; 6s of 1865, January and uly, 103½; 6s of 1868, 107½; 6s of 1868, 107½; 6s of 1868, 107½; 6s of 1868, 107½; 6s of 1868, 106½; 106½; new 5s, 105½; 4½s, 103½; 4s, 100. closing Chicago rates are given below.

The local loan market is becoming more active.

call or short-time loans.

The country orders for currency were light. New York exchange was firmer. It was sold at par and 25c per \$1,000 premium, and at the close was held at 50c per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings were \$3,800,000.

There were symptoms of a slump in the stock market in the early part of the day, owing to the hamilering of the shorts. Later, there was a rully, and prices closed strong, with indications of armness. Ohio & Mississippi was exceptionally strong at 7% @8 in anticipation of the results of the Cincinnati meeting. Lake Shore advanced %, Wabash %, Northwest 1, Delaware & Lackawanna, 1%, Delaware & Hudson, %. Western Union detlined %c, and Rock Island %.

The character of the present stock market is

lined 3c, and Rock Island 4.

The character of the present stock market is evealed by the fact that this being race week is liven as a cause for its duliness. The market is, a tguth, at this moment, almost devoid of popular napport. It is almost entirely a stamping ground or heavy capitalists and extensive operators, who make in Titanic struggles with each other. A od deal of outside money went into stocks in the rly part of the summer, when the Granger stocks are advancing rapidly. When the extraordinary at knocked stocks off 20 per cent, the heaviest osses fell on outsiders, and Wall street has not ince been a popular resort. Lake Shore is held up by statements that the

hese of the road is eminently satisfactory, that earnings of the line for September are seven-ths of 1 per cent on the stock, and that the

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company has been sugd for \$100,000 damages by Friedman & Co., blackboard brokers, for removing the stock-indicators rented to the frm. The blackboard brokers have become serious rivals of the Stock Exchange, and it is in the inferest of the regular-brokers that the Stock Exchange has made this attack. The indicators were removed without notice, and while the contract by which they were leased was still in fonce. Some members of the Stock Exchange are advocating the establishment of an exchange under the supervision of the Governing Committee where small lots of the various stocks could be dealt in. This they claim would do away entirely with the present unauthorized exchanges. The idea has been favorably received by the members, and the proposal will probably be considered by the Governing Committee.

PATT PATT WAR	ALE DE	fighest.	0 to est.	Toding.
Krie St. Paul St. Paul St. Paul, pref. St. Joe. St. Joe. St. Jce. pref. Western Union.	13% 31% 66% 14% 87 95% 115%	13% 31% 66% 15 89% 94% 115%	1314 3114 654 1414 37 9436 11554	1314 3154 68 15 3814 95 11514
Chicago & Aifon. Chicago & Aifon, pref. llinois Central. Lake Shore. Wichigan Central. Northwestern. Northwestern. Wabash	83 1024 814 894 70 394 764 164	103 81% 63% 70% 40% 71%	102 8116 8915 70 3916 7014 1814	103 82 894 70% 40% 7136

Railroad bonds are in demand by investors. Central Pacific 6's sold at 106%, Union Pacific 6's at 106%, Northwestern at 102%, and St. Paul at 96. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 5 p. e. first-mortgage bonds are 70 to 70%.

A remarkable instance of rise in railroad values may be seen in the case of the stock and bonds of the Atchison, Topeka & Sants Fe Railroad and its branches. In February last the stock of this road sold at 8: last Saturday there was a sale at 88. The Kaneas, Topeka & Western sold at that time at about the same price, and is now at 90. The Pueblo & Arkanasa Valley Railroad, which was at that time at 3 or 4, is now bringing 70. These two roads belong to the Atchison, Topeka & Sants Fe, and the rise in the value of the three stocks has been the direct and legitimate result of the extension of the road towards a speedy connection with the Sonthern Pacific, and more especially of the beavy immigration that has passed over it, and the large cross slong the line. When the stock of the Atchison. Topeka & Sants Fe Railroad was selling at 8 to 10, its second mortgage bonds were at 40, and last Saturday they sold at 102. This advance in these Atchison securities is the most extraordinary that has taken place since Vanderbilits scrip dividend on New York Central. But the difference in the comparison is in favor of the Atchison. Topeka & Sants Fe, because the advance scrip dividend on New York Central. But the difference in the comparison is in favor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, because the advance has not in any sense been speculative, but has been the astural consequence of the development of the road and the country through which it passed. A similar instance of improvement, and one due to substantially the same causea, is to be seen in the Burlinston, Missouri River & Nebraska Railroad. In April, 1877, this stock was selling at 30, and this year has sold at 110.

City Railway stock at 118½ ex-dividend.

A sule of the North Division City Railway bonds was reported at 103½ and interest.

Business in the San. Francisco mining stocks is

Business in the San Francisco mining stocks is a citive that the leading firms refuse small orders. iterra Nevada stock is taken by bankers as good ollateral for \$400 a share, white only \$5 a share is saned on Consolidated Virginia and California. here two mines have made three September shipments, smounting to \$173, 201 for the former, and 231, 082 for the latter. There is no dividend in hose figures. The yield of the Bodie mine for eptember will be \$250, 000, and \$150, 000 were arried over from August. The August yield was 600,000. Fourteen new mines were listed on he Sap Francisco Stock Exchange on Monday, lept. 30. The price for listing stocks has been alsed to \$2,000.

mised to \$2,000.

The rise in mining-stock values began about the rate in mining-stock values began about the rate of July. Starting in Sierra Nevada, it has influenced the whole list. The following shows the prices of the active San Francisco stocks at the be-

Marie Carlo	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
ah, per share		33 494 354	50 225 150	226 184
lifognia	260	43% 13%	84 H2 1414 1544	81 64 13%
orth Consolidated Virginia orpion rmont Consolidated st & Beicher	314	4 4% 5%	10% 10% 15	
din & Curry	64	10% 18 18	215	21 M 23 27 M

uflion	414	12	1796	1614
Inha Consolidated	931	16	19	1834
onsolidated Imperial		134	196	
ongdence	5%	6%	1234	13
ellow Jacket		20	30	34%
entuck	319	. 0	816	10%
rown Point	100	1956	1156	10%
rerman	10	219	2314	26%
aledonia	136	514	. 554	5%
morting	426	934	10%	10%
liver Hill	-24		376	371
Ita	796	14 1	17	1000

THE GLASGOW BANK FAILURE.

The Glasgow correspondent of the New York Heraid telegraphed, Oct. 5:

After some difficulty your correspondent has succeeded in interviewing Mr. Potter, of Messrs. Potter, Wilson & Co., 3f Lewis Potter & Co., and one of the Directors of the City of Glasgow Bank. He was exceedingly uncommunicative, and asserted that every statement made in the local newspapers was absurd. I asked whether the advances made by the bank on East Indian produce were neavy. Mr. Potter replied that they were not. He claimed that the Australias securities, when realized, would prove to be of great value, — "if they" (the holders of the bank's paper) "will only let us alone."

lieved and released to that extent. He thinks that the distress among the poorer class of shareholders will be very great, and that it will be widely spread over Scotland. He looks upon the failure of the bank as a great calamity.

The chief Cashier of the City Bank of Glasgow was also found and his statement asked. He begged to be excused from saying anything, except that when the securities of the concern were realized the result would be satisfactory. He expressed the opinion that the local papers had exaggerated and overstated the case against the Bank, and concluded by repeating Director Potter's desire to be let alene.

CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

COIN QUOTATIONS.

The following are the quotations in this market Trade dollars.

New (412)6 grains) dollars.
American silver, halves and quar
1 per cent discount in currency.
Mexican dollars, old and new.
English silver.
Five francs.

Greenbacks were 99% @99% in coin

Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long). 1074.
Chicago City 7 per cent acwerage (lonk). 1054.
Chicago City 7 per cent acwerage (lonk). 1054.
Chicago City 7 per cent water loan (long) 1084.
Cook County 7 per cent bonds (long). 408.
Lincoln Par 7 per cent bonds. 9-84.
City Kailway (South Side). 160.
City Railway (West Side). 170.
City Railway (West Side). 2. div. 118.
North Side (Fall way bonds. 2. div. 118.
Chicago Galdhermane Code Gouphary. 131.
Chicago Galdhermane Code Gouphary. 131.
West Division Railway 7 per cent cert 8.

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

orrowing rates, 14@2%.
Governments were steady.
Railroad bonds were generally firm.
State securities were dull. Stocks at the opening were generally weak and lower, the coal shares, Western Union, and St. Paul preferred leading in the decline. Kansan Pacific was noticeably strong. During the after-noon the market was strong and higher, Lake Shore, the Granger shares, and coal stocks being conspicuous in the improvement. The low-prired

complications and higher. Kanasa Pacific opened at 94, rose to 124, and closed at 124, St. Louis, Kanasa & Northern advanced from 214 to 224. The transactions were 125,000 shares, of which 2,500 were Erie, 24,000 Lake Shore, 13,000 which 2, 500 were Erie, 24, 000 Lake Shore, 13, 500 Northwestern common, 7, 000 preferred, 3, 400 St. Paul common, 13, 600 preferred, 2, 800 Lackawanna, 8, 000 Western Union, 2, 000 Pacific Mail, 10, 000 Kansas Pacific, 3, 300 Missouri, Kansas City & North-

Texas, and 3,000 St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern.

Money active at 3@5, closing at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5.

The Treasury disbursed \$103,000.
Customa, \$179,000.
Clearing, \$115,000,000.
Sterling exchange, sixty days, 480; sight, 484.
Bar siver here, 112 3-19 greenbacks, and 111/s gold; subcidiars silver coin, 4/@1 per cent discount.

Goovernments.

Coupons of 1881. ... 108 New 494. ... 1083/New 684. ... 108 New 494. ... 1083/New 685. ... 1085/Currency 68. ... 1189/New 58. ... 1189/New 58. ... 1089/New 58. ... 1189/New 58. ... 1189

The following instruments were filed for record The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 8:

Wainut st. 120 ft. e of Hoyne av. a f. 90x124 ft. dated Oct. 7 (Hower B. Galpin to J. C. Knickerbocker).

West Monroe st. 148 ft w of Western av. a f. 50 x119 ft. dated Oct. 5 (Henry S. Fowler to Henry Fouwin).

Carroll av. et 6-10 ft e of Elizabeth st. a f. 25x 102 ft. with building No. 857, dated Oct. 5 (Henry S. Fowler to Horty Fouwin).

Seymour av. 100 ft. a combine John P. Inness. 1, 050 st. dated Oct. 5 (January S. Fowler to H. 200 ft. dated Oct. 5 (January S. Fowler to Horty Fowle 28x135 ft, dated Sept. 11, 1873 (Givins & Gi-bert to Sarah Hair). West Division 8t, 100 ft e of Ashiand av, n f, 28x125 ft, dated Cct. 4 (William R. Page et al. to Arthur N. Nelson). Fuller 8t, a weor of Church place, n f, 48 ft to alley, dated Oct. 7 (William Notier to Gustav Wegmer). 1,000 alley, dated Oct. I william System Course Wegner). Wabash av. 88% fit, n of Twenty-Gret at, w f-25a 171 ft, improved, dated Oct. I (Ellza and Henty Vrecland to inshell to her?). 135 ft, dated Sept. 37 ftry-free? 135 ft, dated Sept. 37 ftry-free? 135 ft, dated Sept. 37 ftry-free? 136 ft, dated Sept. 30 ftry-free? 136 ft, dated Sept. 30 ftry-free? 136 ftry-free?

Wickersham

**Febster av. n e | cor of Ward st. s f. 120 3-10x

120 ft, with other lots in same block, dated sept. 28 (Cnarles H. Dill to Albert Wisner).

28 ft. dated sept. 27 (Henry Greenebaum to Johan Ponner).

8,000

1,500

COMMERCIAL.

3,876 654 200 321,905 100 95,390 51 1,482 336, 58 63, 116

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city this city yesterday morning: 1 car No. 1 amber wheat, 8 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars No. 1 red winter,

33 cars No. 2 do, 7 cars No. 3 de, 4 cars sjected No. 3 do, 61 cars rejected (362 spring); 50 cars and 6,000 bu high mixed corn, 173 cars and 65,00 bu No. 2 corn, 56 cars and 6,000 bu rejected (277 corn); 1 car No. 1 oats, 20 cars No. 2 white do, 28 cars and 5,500 bu No. 2 mixed, 14 cars rejected (63 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 25 cars and 1,800 bu No. 2 do, 3 cars rejected (20 rye); 5 cars No. 2 barley, 102 cfire extra No. 3 do. 35 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 6 cars feed (148 barley). Total (934 cars), 431, 000 bu. Inspected out: 6, 330 bu win-ter wheat, 2, 330 bu spring do, 776, 063 bu corn, 27, 264 bu oats, 25, 557 bu rye, 44, 421 bu barley. The following were among the direct exports from this city last week on through bills of lading to foreign ports: 821 bris flour, 25, 279 bu wheat, 32, 500 bu corn, 5, 386 boxes, meats, 3, 067 cases 32,500 bu corn, 5,386 boxes meats, 3,067 cases canned de, 1,565 tcs lard, 1,170 packages do, 90 brls beef. 60 bris tongues, 7,834 packages butter and cheese, 50 brls tallow, 250 brls alcohol, 45, 410

packages pork. We reprint the following paragraph from our isorrection:

It is suggested as probable that there will shortly

be a fair demand for our No. 2 spring wheat by European buyers. They have hitherto let it severely alone since the advent of the new crop. But it is alleged that they have acted, or rathe declined to act, apon their judgment of the first samples. Those samples were very INFERIOR in aunity to the spring wheat that is now offered for saie, and it is not improbable that, when European dealers become aware of that fact, they will send on their orders, especially as the movement of winter wheat will soon be much reduced.

A Chicago operator drew samples of No. 3 spring wheat from all the houses in the city a few days ago, and thoroughly mixed them, so as to obtain a fair average sample. He sent a portion of this to Liverpool, with the request to cable its selling price. The answer came yesterday that wheat equal to that was selling at 7s 7d per quarter. The cost here, with charges, make it about 7s@7s 1½d per quarter, which gives a profit on the shipment. Of course there would be a loss on shipments of our No. 2 spring to be sold on the other side of the our No. 2 spring to be sold on the other side of the Atlantic at the inside quotation for "American red."

The leading produce markets were generally firmer yesterday, with a steadier feeling than usual. Provisions were rather dull, and wheat was soual. Provisions were rather dull, and wheat was slow, so far as the purchase of the speculative grade for shipment was concerned, but otherwise stronger, in sympathy with New York. The re-ceipts were smaller, with a moderate shipping

novement.

There was a free movement in dry goods, and the steady firmness of prices remained undisturb-ed. The mild weather still operates against the trade in strictly winter fabrics, but even in that department the sales are quite up to last season.

Groceries were moderately active and unchanged.

At the slightly modified quotations of the day before, coffees and sugars were steadier. Sirups, moiasses, spices, and scaps were firm. Dealers in dried fruits were doing a fair business in imported varieties, but domestics were duil. Prices were unchanged. No new features were noted in the fish market. Cod, mackerel, and herring were fairly active and firm, while lake fish were duil. There was a liberal movement in butter and cheese, and both of those staple articles were firmly held.

Oils, paints, and colors were unchanged. Coal and wood remain firm. Leather and bagging were unchanged and the coal and wood remain firm.

quoted steady at former figures.

The cargo lumber market was more active at a The cargo lumber market was more active at a reduced range of prices. The offerings were large, and buyers took hold rather freely after sellers made concessions. The yard market was fairly active. Hardware, nails, and metals were steady, and in fair demand. Sheet-iron has again advanced. The sales of wool were in small lots to Western mills at current quotations. Broom-corn was in moderate request and easy under big receipts. Hides were steady and hay unchanged. The seed market was rather quiet and unchanged. Timothy and clover were wanted more than the other seeds. Poultry was weak under big offerings, with a comparatively light inquiry. Eggs were easier. The demand for potatoes was light and prices lower, the offerings being rather large. Lake freights were rather tame, but unchanged. Lake freights were rather tame, but unchanged, at 4c for corn by sail to Buffalo, and about 44c for wheat to do. Room was taken for 178,000 bm wheat, 250,000 bu corn, 25,000 bm oats, and 30,

000 bu bariey.

Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 30c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, and 35c on fourth-class to do. which includes meats.

Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at
14c and 15c for corn and wheat to New York, and

15%c for corn to Boston. Sail and canal to New York were 13%c on wheat and 12%c on corn. ing of S Wheat-White w No. 1 red No. 2 red No. 2 an No. 3 w Rejected

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	ed.			
	mixed			17, 352

figures show an increase during last week of 444, 907 bu wheat, 70, 870 bu rye, 83, 651 bu bar 1877. 54, 771 165, 352 77, 241 37, 022

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Wheat. 2, 108, 791, 1, 040, 498 1, 784, 000 484, 351 162, 796 108, 122 180, 000 639, 485 480, 266 758, 000 55, 783 42, 842 134, 218 656, 206 76, 219 179, 180 70, 000 1, 000, 000 1, 854, 500 1, 397, 0. 0 539, 400 IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

Oct. 8.—Receipts—Flour, 18,869 bris; wheat, 290,082 bu; corn, 255,700 bu; cats, 151,150 bu; corn-meal, 295 pkgs; rye, 40,380 bu; barley, 11,650 bu; malt, 2,775 bu; pork. 128 brls; beef, 3,801 pkgs; cut meats, 2,123 pkgs; lard, 4,779 Exports Twenty for

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

888, 181 GOODS RECEINED at Chicago Customs Oct. 8: Fowler Bro sacks salt. Collections, \$1,989.18.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active, and averaged firmer, the chief reason for while a seemed to be smaller receipts of hogs. Advices from other points showed no particular change, while the reported shipments of product from this city were large.

Mass Pork—Was more active and firmer, advancing 716@10c per bri from the latest prices of Monday. Sales were reported of 1,170 bris spot at \$7.702.75; 10,250 bris seller November at \$7.85; and 2,250 bris seller January at \$8.708.87.5 to his seller January at \$8.708.8 to November, \$7.7246.7 to October, \$7.7246.7 to St for November, \$7.82467.85 for December, and about \$8.708.7216 seller January at \$8.708.6 to his seller January at \$8.508.8 to his seller January \$8.508.8 t PROVISIONS.

green asma, users a for same averages; green asmicers, 336.

Bacon quoted at \$\pmu(465c) for shoulders, 5466c for short ribs, 6465c for short clears, 105-61136 for hams, all canvased and packed.

General was dull at 566c for white, 43c for yellow, and 45c for brown.

Likkly PRODUCTS - Were steady and quiet at \$5.003 8.50 for mess, \$8.5069.00 for extra mess, and \$16.003 18.25 for hams.

Tallow - Was quiet at \$46664c for city and \$56666c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and easy, notwithstanding the firmer feeling in wheat. The trading was chiefly local, shippers holding off. Sales were reported of 475 bris winters, partly at \$4.50; 100 bris do low grade at \$3.50; 475 bris spring extras at \$3.75@8.50; and 200 bris rye flour partly at \$2.70. Total, 1,250 bris. The following was the range of asking quotations: Choice to favorite brands of white winters, \$5.00@6.50; fair to good brands of white winters, \$6.00@4.50; fair to good brands of white winters, \$4.00@4.50; good to choice red winters, \$4.50@5.00; prime to choice springs, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.25@4.50; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, \$6.00@5.50; patent springs, \$6.00@6.00; low grade, \$2.50@3.00.

Brands at \$8.00@8.25 free on board, and \$8.126@8.25 on track. track.

CORN-MEAL—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$13.00 per ton on track.

MIDDLINGS—Sale was made of 10 tens at \$11.00 on track.

track.

Conn-Meal—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse at \$13.00 per ton on track.

Middlings—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$11.00 on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was in good demand and firmer, advancing \$60 per bu, and closing \$40 above the lowest prices of Monday. The British markets were quoted alow, but our receipts were smaller, and New York was firmer. The bears claimed that the advance was simply the result of a local buil movement, but whatever the cause there was a much better demand from the short interest, chiedy in the early part of the scation. The showing on the weekly statement, that there are over 1,100,000 bu No. 2 spring in store at this point, with the fact that there was again no demand for it, except to carry against futures, tended to weaken the market later. Capitalists took hold of it to find employment for their money at a profit, and pail \$40 more \$40 to \$60 to

January. Lard closed nominally at \$6.171428.20 for Octobe 86.22468.25 for November, \$6.27468.30 for Januar Short rice were higher, sales being made of 50,000 is at \$4.829 for October.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was in moderate request and weak ader big receipts. Consigned lots bring 1-6 ic less than the quotations given below: Fine green carpet brush, 46446: green huri, 46446; red-tipped huri, 31/463/ac;

2%c,
BUTTER—The butter market was destitute of new
features. There was a well sustained activity in the
demand, and the moderate arrivals found a ready outlet
at the quoted prices. The quality of the butter now
arriving is much better than that offered a fortnight
ago, the proportion of choice grades being decidedly
more prominent. We quote: Creamery, 200220; good
to choice dairy. 15820e; medium, 12646e; Inferior to

BAGGING—Prices remain as before. There is a good demand and a steady market. We repeat our list as follows: Stark, 23%c; Brighton A, 23c; Lewiston, 21c; Oiter Creek, 20c; American, 19%c; burlapa, 4 and 5 bu, 136/14c; gunnies, single, 146/15c; double, 236/24c; wool-sacks, 40645c.
CHEKSK-Fine goods remain firm, in sympathy with the Eastern marget. Low and medium grades are to some extent neglected, and show considerable irregularity in price. We make no change in our quotations, as follows: Full cream, 81/409/4c; part skim, 74/409/4c; low grades, 460c.
COAL—Prices range the same as for the past six weeks, and are steady. We continue to quote: Lackawanns, large egg, 86.25; small egg, 86.25; nut, 86.00; range, 86.50; Piedmont, 87.00; Blossburg, 84.00; Erie, 85.00; Baltimore & Ohio, 84.2564.75; Minnington, \$3.00; Gartsherrie, 84.75; Indiana block, 84.50.

\$4.50.
COOPERAGE—Packers' goods sell at the quotations. The demand is limited, but the offerings are not large, and full figures are lootained. Quotations: Pork barreis, 85@50c; lard tierces, \$1.15@1.20. Bucked whisty barrei staves, \$27.00@20.00 per 1,00; bucked pork do. \$15.00@20.00; and do there, \$25.00@28.00. Rough staves are \$3.00@5.00 less. There hoops, \$10.00@ EGGS—Were steady at 15@18c per doz. The receipts continue fair, and the feeling is easy, the sales being

peanuta, 48(95)46; Tennessee 60, 50,000; Yirgiman 680566.

GRIEN FRUITS-Were in fair supply and reques Apples are weak, owing to big receipts of only fair fruit. The winter stock is coming forward, and a goo many poor lots are on the market, which serve to kee prious down: Apples, \$1.50 in car-lota, and \$1.50 c.00 per bri: Concord grapes, 465c per 1b: Dels ware and Catawbi do, 768c per 1b: pears, 707 75c; peaches, 25675c. cranberries, \$4.50677.50 per bri: quinces, 50660c per basket; West India oranges, 0.0410.0 per bri: Demons, \$4.020.50 per box: Call formin pears, \$3.2383.75 per box; do grapes, 1234615 per 1b, in 4 and 8 box cases. rime, 174/2183/cc. common to range 14/2014/cc. crushed, 103/2014/cc. Strans—Fatent cut loaf, 103/2010/cc; crushed, 103/2016/cc. Strans—Fatent cut loaf, 103/2014/cc. crushed, 10

Laborate Apriler 19838.

It All Spired hay is in Hight request to send to the lumber country, and steady, the offerings being small. The demand for slupiment to other points and for local use is light: No. I Timothy, \$8,2568,50; No. 2 do, \$7,5088,50; M. 2 do, \$7,5088,50; M. 2 do, \$7,5088,50; M. 2 do, \$8,007,00; and No. 1, \$8,00° ost straw, \$8,00. High: \$8. Were in fair demand and steady. The receipts continue liberal: Cured hides, Hight, \$6; do, heavy, 75c; do, damaged, 65c; calf, 10c; decoons, 40 643c; do, flut, 1498153c; dry salted, 11612c; green city butchers; 63c; ascers, 74c.

HOPS—Continue quiet. Brewers are ordering a few bales at a time, as they need them, but are making few contracts. The stock of old hops in consumers' hands is rather large. Wisconsia hops are quoted at 16415c, and New York at 12615c. Old hops are quoted at 1645c.

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Were in good demand and steady. Sheet from has advanced one-tenth of a cent, and is quoted firm, the demand being very good, with the supply moderate. Other articles were unchanged:
TIN PLATE-IC, 10x14, \$6.50; do, 20x28, \$12.50; IX, 10x14, \$9.00; roofing, 14x20, IC, \$6.00; de 13x20, IX, \$2.50.

10114. 53.00; rooms.

Fin Tin—Large, 18c; small, 19c; brr. 20c.

Solder—No. L. 18c; extra, 18c.

Solder—No. L. 18c; extra, 18c.

Ge; lead plpe, 5ac per lb, according to quantity; bar, 6c; lead plpe, 5ac; do, cut to sizes, 35c.

SHERT INCO—0693-3.1-10c rates; Russia fron, Nos.

9to 12. 18c; American planished A, 103e; B, 93e; galvanized iron, No. 28, 14c; with discount of 425 per cent.

LIVE STOCK.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Recripts—

Monday.

2,683

CHICAGO.

Total.

To

market continues in a depressed state, and until there is a faverable reaction there it is useless to anticipate any radical improvement in the position of the market here, no matter how limited the supply. There was some inquiry for extra beeves for export, but only a single drove answering to that description was offered. There were 3t head of them, averaging 1, 420 lbs. They were sold by J. L. Talbott at \$5, 15. Texan and Western cattle were in fair depand from feeder, canners, and butchers, and, although the receipts were pretty full, the larger part changed owners, and at fully Monday's prices, or at an advance over Saturday of Seitoc per 100 lbs. Texans sold at \$2,4062.75, Colorado Texas at \$2,8062.85, and Colorado natives at \$2,7563.80. Cows and poor mixed the second strength of the second second

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,258; total for the week, 4,114; no sales to-day; fresh arrivals consigned through; prospects favorable.

SHERF AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,500; total for the week, 7,600; market without decided change for sheep; lambs a shade lower; fair to good Western sheep, 83,75 ds. 60; common. 83, 50; Western lambs. 84, 2564. 40;

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY. PA., Oct. S.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 816 head, all for this market; no through stock;
supply full, with a good demand; no good eastle on the
market; common to fair, 54 00%, 00; stockers and
feedera, \$2,7568, 75.

Houss-feeding to day, 2,420 head; Yorkers, \$3,506

S.TU: Philadelphias, \$4,00%, 30.

SHEEP—Receints to day, 3,100 head; common to prime
selling at \$3,00%, 25; a few extra sold a shade higher.

WATERCOME.

WATERTOWN, Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,292; abundance of Colorade cattle at Brighton prevented any rise for Northern young stock; sales of choice at \$7.004, \$3.004, \$5

DRY GOODS.

With our dry goods jobbers business is progressing satisfactorily. In Comparison with the previous week selightly diminished activity was apparent, but for the season the volume of sales was of liberal proportions.

New York, Oct. New York.

New York, Oct. New York.

New York, Oct. New York.

New York of New

The receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending Oct. 5 and since Jan 1, 1878, with

BY TELEGRAPH.

POREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL, 2 p. m.—Weather fair. Breadstuffs quiet. Spring wheat, 8s 11dgas 6d. Corn, 22s 0dd 22s 9d.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat very quiet. Corn, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat slow. Cargoes on passage—Wheat very inactive. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sall, 22s 6dd-23s.

Special Dispetch to The Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8-11: 30 a. m.—FLOUR—NO. 1, 23s: No. 2, 20s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 8s 11d; No. 2, 8s 8d; spring, No. 1, 9s 7d; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 9d; club, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 10s. Corn—New, No. 1, 23s: No. 2, 22s 0d.

Provisions—Pork, 46s 6d. Lard, 35s 9d.

Liverpool, Oct. 8.—Corron—Easier as 6 5-16des 9-

American, 9,300 and 11 apring wheat, 6s 11dgs Rex Assturys Quiet; spring wheat, 6s 11dgs New Western mixed corn, 22; 6d;62:25 9d, PROVISIONS — Prime mess pork, 48s, CLOVER-SEED—American, 45;8d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York, Oct. 8.—Grain—Winter wheat arranging to be on more urgent inquiry, closing tamely spring wheat more freely offered; quoted about it we bu lower; cable advices of dull and irregalar markets.

No. 2 Minwankee spring at \$1.00 asked. Corn meactive: opening a shade lower, closing generally for at modified figurer; mixed Western ungraded, 46% 48%c. Rye in very moderate request; No. 2 Western Score asked. Oats in generally good request; a trib stronger in price.

FREIGHTS—Tonnage for chartering purposes in paratively limited supply; better demand; vessel grain trade in fair request; quoted somewhat see berth freights to a fair aggregate; for Liverpool gagements included, by steam, 1,600 bris flour, thr

d. ons—Weak. Mess pork 29,2509,50. 18,419c. Hams snowed 11,43124c; plc; green, 7674c. Lard easier; but

7,000 bu; oats. 2,500 bu. Surpagnes - Wheat, 71,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu.

rejected, 3634c.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—FLOUR—Steady: moderate demand: Western superine, 83,00 at 50; common et tra. \$4,6004,75; Wisconsin extra, 84,5085,50; Minnesota extras, 85,0066,50; winter when the Michigan, 83,0065,25; Indiana and Illinois, 85,013,75; St. Louis, 85,0066,25; patent winter wheat, 84,067,39; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process, 83,5066,60; St. Statent winter wheat, 84,067,09; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process, 83,5066,60; St. Statent winter wheat, 84,0067,09; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process, 83,5066,60; St. Statent winter wheat, 84,0066,00; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process, 83,5066,60; St. Statent winter wheat, 84,0066,60; St. Statent winter wheat, 84,0066,000; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process. 68.00. Grain—Corn quiet: moderate demand; mixed and yellow, 53%-65%; steamer. 51652c. Oats—No. 1 and extra white, 38638c Rye, 60c. Recentra—Flour, 8,000 bris; corn, 38,000 bu; wheat, 45,000 bu; —Flour, 4,000 bris; corn, 38,000 bu; wheat, 5115,000 bu.

45,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,900 bris; corn, 38,000 bu; whea, 115,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

LOUIS

and October. Prime steam lard, 8c. 25.
Freightys—Flour, 9,000 bris; wheat, 80,000 br.
Shiphenyrs—Flour, 9,000 bris; wheat, 80,000 br.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8.—COTTON—Quiet at 1042.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat—Market dull and lower; red sec aimber and white, 87,8500. Corn dull and lower; red sec aimber and white, 87,8500. Corn dull and lower; red sec aimber and white, 87,8500. Corn dull and lower; white, 46c; mixed.
22.
HAY—Quiet at 89,900 il. 00.
PROVISIONS—POPT—11 ther; \$0,000 0.25. Lard—Market dull.
HAY—Quiet at 89,900 il. 00.
PROVISIONS—POPT—11 ther; \$0,000 0.25. Lard—Market et caler; choice leaf sierce, \$8,50,88.75; il. kes. \$10.00. Bulk mean—Firmer; shoulders, 49c; coarlib, 55,65666. Hams, sugar-cured. Excitate.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.06.
New ORLEANS.
New ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—OATS—Quiet; weak; 6l. Louis, 85,6356.
CORN—Me.16—Market weak at \$2,4052.50.
HAY—Firmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Hirmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Firmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Firmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Firmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Hirmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Hirmer, clossing at \$17.00.
HAY—Firmer, clossing at \$1.00.
HAY—Hirmer, clossing at \$1.0

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Market coists
prices unchanged; standard white, 110 test. 9c.
PITTSHURG, Pa., Oct. 8.—PETROLEUM—Dull; crass
81.034 st Parker's for immediate shipment; resistance of the price of the pri

M'CULLOCH

Letter on Financial To the Ex-Secretary o Treasury.

The Seven-Thirty Notes No Intended to Be Us Money.

Not a Legal-Tender, and Nobody Them until Ten Years Afte Had Been Retired.

No Contraction of the Co Money Now than at th of the War.

Our Financial Disasters Mai Exclusively, the Resul Redundant Curren

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1878.—To the New York Tribune—Sir: The some extent misapprehension character and purposes of the character and purposes of the sued by the Government in 18th has been stated, by inflation iterated and reiterated by infla-that these notes were issued as statement has been in a measur-remarks attributed to Gen. Spi-The exigencies of the Treasu Secretary was compelled to av enormous requirements of Navy Departments, and, author to sell these notes, or to use the of debts due by the Government, that some of them should be sent Paymasters and to the Ass San Francisco, with instruction they should be paid only to su other creditors as might be willing.
They were not used nor intend money, but as securities, which night receive or decline to regood pleasure. According to a lection, all of the notes which v lection, all of the notes which w payment of soldiers were so t Chase was at the head of the T ment, and I speak adviscelly (for communication with him) when was not his intention or expect should be even temporar-ing medium. He was har money, and he was also the soldiers should save was possible of their hard and he thought, as these notes of interest, and were converti and he thought, as these no of interest, and were convinto 5-20.6 percent gold bon be gladly reserved and held The experiment was not a soon discontinued. Of the notes outstanding in Octo \$700,000,000 had been off copular subscription, as were the neopie could be successfully the parpose of raising money and public credit, without which the vigorously prosecuted. When he not the activation of the termination of the safety and aftity of the Gasaured, self-interest became againg power. It will be remembered that cally supposed that the country supplied with securities, and that throughout the Union a provalif that financial disaster would spectromation of the War. The genergency zave the Secretary no periments for borrowing on a new time and lower interest and remind all doubts and hesitation course to be nursued. It was eleast \$700,000,000 should be least \$700,000,000 should be altitude to the requisitions alread those that must soon follow,—disbandment of the great Union other demands upon the Treasur inquiries then were by what mea amount of money be raised, and the cost of raising it. How can amount of money be disbanded so dinary expenses of the War De stopped, and not what rate of path for the money. These we pressed upon the Sucretary. By calling to his aff the well-trie been employed by his immedia and by offering the 73-10 noteslar loan ever offered to the peand village, and by securing the press throughout the length an land. In less than four months work of obtaining subscriptions we menced, the Treasury was in a very demand upoq it.

The 73-10 the were made and principal, in lawful mon notes), but they were not-the tender, as some have asserted considered them until ten year beautiful mon notes), but they were not-the tender, as some have asserted considered them until ten year beautiful mon notes), but they were not-the tender, as some have asserted considered them until ten year beautiful mon notes). But they were not-the tender, as some have asserted considered them until ten year beautiful mon notes).

the currency—were outstanding Compound interest notes, due and 1868 and 1808.

Jer cent Treasury notes, due in and 1868.

In addition to these ther from the Government, in the I loans on ten days' notice, and debtedness, to the amount of compound-interest notes were their face. They were paid or months circulated as currency which they bore soon caused by those who had money to heid as securifies. Neither the 73-10 notes, as I have tender, nor did they, except answer the purposes of money. It is undoubtedly true to porary securities, when first is attent swell the volume of was when enormous sums the payment of soldiers and the Government. The fact were paid, or funded, maturity, without any construction, proves consyntatever purpose they may in 1864 and the early part of held, long before they were payment or convertion into her affected the money mark tended, the payment or fund was contraction, how happen traction was notifet or comp process was going on? How ha tide of speculation continued prices continued to advance, to grow more and more want of 1878 waskened the country the fact that what was supporty was simply "the baseless for There never was any contract until after the crisis has and whatever reduction since has been the business depression. There money (gold, silver, greenback in the vaults of the banks, in Treasury, and fin circulation, the close of the War, or at the temporary loans of the Gover converted into 5-20 bonds without prejudice to anybot ender notes issued for war longer needed after the Walso have been gradually recalit trouble, and without an values. If this had been would have long since the field of prosperity. Propert demand for mess pork; priess in moderate request, closing firm; b; December, \$8.75@8.80. Cut attention; weaker in price. Bacon tern long clear quoted at 5% here sought: quoted firm: quoted her, \$3,62366.65; November,

e demand; 60,000 lbs at 6 15-169 clack request on basis of 77-1667% the for good refining Cuba; re-white, 860%; soft yellow, ex-

the better demand; vessels for quoted somewhat siealier: agregate; for Liverpool, ea-cam, 1.620 bris flour, through ked; 63,000 bu wheat at 664

iverpoor përsteam quiet. Engage-te bren filled at ed.

71,000 bu: corn. 1,000 bu.

at, 64,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oata,

ST. LOUIS.

FLOUR-Unchanged,
higher; No. 2 red, 853/488c cash; 86%
r; No. 3 do. 83c. Corn duil, 31/20 cash;
Oats better; 108/200c cash; 20/40
Rye dult; 40c oid. Barley un-

ork dull at \$8.50. Dry salt meats quiet at 5%65 4c, 33465 4c, and 63 quict at 5,925, qc. 2Au5, qc. and al.

nr. 3,000 bris; wheat, 56,000 bn; corn, con bn; rve. 1,000 bn; barley, \$2,000 bn; qc. 7,280 bris; wheat, 21,000 bu; \$4,1000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu; and Aller and the constant of the con

miet and easy. Mess pork, \$7.75 cash rime steam lard, \$6:25, leat to Buffalo, \$c. ur. 9,000 bris; wheat, \$9,000 bu. odr. 18,000 bris; wheat, \$9,000 bu.

LOGISVALLE.
8.—COTYON—Quiet at 10%c.
1 unchanged.
4arket dull and lower; red 83es;
2es50c. Corn duil and lower; white,
Oats—Steady; white, 24c; mixed,
at sic. Oats—Steady; white, 24c; mixed, 67 at 36c. S3.00611,00. Cork—Higher; \$0.0069.25. Lard—Marce lear tiere, \$8.50.68.75; do kegs. clear tiere, \$8.50.68.75; do kegs. clear tiere. Steady; shoulders, 4%ci c. Hans, sugar-cured, 126/13/5c. ly at \$1.06. NEW OILEANS, Cork, \$0.000. Cork, \$0.00

farket weak at \$2.40@2.50. sugar-cured quiet and weak at

ged.

RUFFALO.

RUFFALO. ial and railroad freights unchanged.

DETHOIT.

- FLOUE. Quiet and cochanged.

steady: extra. Bic: No. I white,

\$1.01c; November, \$1.05c; December No. I. \$1.02c asced. Receipts.

Bents, 104.813 but.

. Oct. 8.—Grany—Wheat quiet; No. 3.
Oct. 8.—Grany—Wheat quiet; No. 3.
Neg quiet.
PEORIA.
—Figure 18.

COTTON. Oct. 8.—Corron—Steady; midding ing, 6%;; good ordinary, 9%;; net slors sales, 1,200; stock, 55,838; 63-

PETROLEUM. Det. S.—Petholeun — Market quiets is standard white, 110 test. 9c. ... Oct. S.—Petholeun—Dull: crade, 'es for immediate shipment; refined, a deliver. ia delivery.

Oct. 8. — Petenderu — Market opened
asies at 83½c, declined to 82½c bld.
bld; shipments, 63,000; averaging
ona, 153,000.

M'CULLOCH.

Letter on Financial Topics from the Ex-Secretary of the Treasury.

The Seven-Thirty Notes Not Used nor Intended to Be Used as

Not a Legal-Tender, and Nobody so Considered Them satil Ten Years After They Had Been Retired.

No Contraction of the Currency-More Money Now than at the Close of the War.

Our Financial Disasters Mainly, if Not Exclusively, the Result of a Redundant Currency.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1878 .- To the Editor of the New York Tribune-SIR: There exists to some extent misapprehension in regard to the haracter and purposes of the 7 3-10 notes issued by the Government in 1864 and 1865. It has been stated by inflation journals, and iterated and reiterated by inflation speakers, that these notes were issued as money. This statement has been in a measure confirmed by remarks attributed to Gen. Spinner, but the statement is only partially true, and as to a

The exigencies of the Treasury in 1864 and the early part of 1865 were so great that the Secretary was compelled to avail himself of all means under his control to meet the enormous requirements of the War and Navy Departments, and, authorized as he was to sell these notes, or to use them in payment of debts due by the Government, he did direct that some of them should be sent to the army Paymasters and to the Assistant Treasurer in San Francisco, with instructions, however, that ther should be paid only to such soldiers and other creditors as might be willing to receive them. They were not used nor intended to be used a money, but as securities, which the creditors good pleasure. According to my present recol-lection, all of the notes which were used for the payment of soldiers were so used while Mr. payment of soldiers were so used while Mr. Chase was at the head of the Treasury Department, and I speak advisedly (for I was in daily communication with him) when I say that it was not his intention or expectation that they should be even temporarily a circulating medium. He was hard pressed for money, and he was also anxious that the soldiers should save as much as was possible of their hard-earned wages; and he thought, as these notes bore a high rate of interest, and were convertible at maturity into 5-20 6 per cent gold bonds, that they would be gladly received and held as an investment. The experiment was not a success, and it was notes ourstanding in October, 1865, at least \$700,000,000 had been offered and sold by popular subscription, as were the first issues of \$30 bonds. The bonds and other securities by bonds. The bonds and other securities issued during the War were issued to provide means to prosecute the War, when, as the result was by many regarded doubtful, subscriptions to the loans were considered patriotic; those issued after the close of the War were issued to provide means for paying off the soldiers and closing up the expenses of the War. And it is worthy of remark that it was not until long after the War had been brought to a successful conclusion, and the solvency of the Government had become assured, that the holders of securities which had been freely offered to every man in the United States, hereme the objects of denunciation; and it is also worthy of remark that the denunciation of the

came the objects of denunciation; and it is also worthy of remark that the denunciation of the bondholders almost, invariably comes from those whose prudence, to use no stronger term, prevented them not only from subscribing to the loans when the Union was in peril, but also the loans when the Union was in peril, but also to the subsequent ones, upon-the success of which depended the ability of the Government to pay the gallant men by whose valor it had been preserved. The reason for raising money by a sale of the 73-10ths, instead of bonds having a longer time to run, and bearing a lower rate of interest, was given by the Secretary, in his report of 1888, in the following language: As long as the Government was in danger, by the continuance of hostilities, the patriotism of the people could be successfully appealed to for the purpose of raising money and sustaining the public credit, without which the War could not be vigorously prosecuted. When hostilities ceased and the safety and unity of the Government wervigorously prosecuted. When hostilities' ceased and the safety and ufity of the Government were assured, self-interest became again the controlling power. It will be remembered that it was then generally supposed that the country was already full supplied with securities, and that there was also throughout the Union a provaling apprehension that financial disaster would speedily follow the termination of the War. The greatness of the emergency wave the Secretary no time to try experiments for borrowing on a new security of long time and lower interest and removed from him and all doubts and hesitation in regard to the course to be nursued. It was estimated that at least \$700,000,000 should be raised, in addition to the revenue feceipts, for the payment of the requisitions already drawn, and those that must soon follow,—receparatory to the disbandment of theigreat Union army,—and of other demands upon the Treasury. The anxions inquiries then were by what means can this large amount of money be raised, and not what will be the cost of raising it. How can the soldiers be paid and the army be disbanded sothat the extraordinary expenses of the War Department may be stopped, and not what rate of interest shall be mad for the money. These were the inquiries pressed upon the Secretary. Heanwered them by calling to his aid the well-tried agent who had been employed by his immediate predecessors, and by offering the 73-10 notes—the most popular loan ever offered to the people—in every city and village, and by securing the advocacy of the press throughout the length and breadth of the land. He set han four months from the time the work of obtaining subscriptions was actively commenced, the Treasury was in a condition to meet every demand upon it.

The 73-10ths were made payable, interest and principal, in lawful money (leval-tender and principal) in lawful money (leval-tender and principal).

The 78-10ths were made payable, interest and principal, in lawful money (legal-tender notes), but they were not themselves a legal-tender, as some have asserted; and nebody seconsidered them until ten years after they had been relired. In October, 1865, the following their tenders of the control of the second of the second

short-time obligations—the payment or retirement of which is denounced as a contraction of the currency—were outstanding, viz.:

Compound interest notes, due 1887
and 1868
ber cent Treasury notes, due Dec.
1, 1865
73-10

something of the artificial value which had been given to it by being measured by a false standard, but the damage, if any, would have been trifling, for the close of the War found the people freer from debt than they had been for a quarter of a century. Nor was there contraction by the withdrawal of some \$44,000,000 of greenbacks in 1886 and 1887, of which so much complaint has been made, for this withdrawal was counterbalanced by increased issues of bank-notes, and the volume, increased issues of bank-notes, and the volume, increased as it was by the reissue, innroperly so called (it was, in fact, a new issue), of greenbacks, was larger in December, 1873, than it ever had been before; and yet there are intelligent men hardy enough to assert that the financial trouble with which the country has been afflicted for the last five years has been the result of the contraction of the currency.

and yet there are intelligent men hardy enough to assert that the financial trouble with which the country has been afflicted for the last live years has been the result of the contraction of the currency.

I repeat what I have frequently said, that there have been no financial disasters in the United States which were not mainly, if not exclusively, the result of a redundant currency, and the unhealthy enlargement of credits the natural consequence thereof. Whatever we may have thought then, it is difficult to conceive how any same man can now think that the country really prospered between 1868, when the boiley of non-contraction was established, and 1873. If it did, what produced the crisis and the paralysis that followed? Three-quarters of the municipal indebtedness under which taxpayers are groaning, and which renders property in many of our cities and towns well-nigh valueless, and seven-eighths of the individual debts which have been wiped off by bankraptcy, were contracted within that period. Were these debts indications of prosperity? Are there any among us, except the sagacious few who in time of trouble curich themselves at the expense of the many, who would like to reseat the experiences of the last ten years? The brilliant Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, the victim of self-indulgence, used to say that "the night's debauch would be pleasant enough if it were not for the horror of the next morning." The nundreds of thousands of men who, in the days of our apparent prosperity, were rendered celirious by imaginary gains, would have been continued; but the awakening—the terrible next morning—came at length, and with it the painful realization that there are laws in finance which ean no more be violated with inpunity than the laws of neath. Financial law was violated by the Legal-Tender acts, and the maintenance in circulation of a large volume of irredeemable paper money after the need of it had passed away.

We were made conscious of this fact by the crisis of 1873. We have been suffering from it ever since

question, and the silver question also. If all who are in lawro of sustaining the national honor, and placing business upon the only basis upon which it can safely rest, stand shoulder to shoulder to the approaching elections, the "danger point" will have been passed. A few months of the prosperity which a return to the true, the only safe standard will bring about, will put an end to the greenback mania and the silver dedusion, and people will wonder that such an absurdity as "Fiat" money was ever thought of. The United States is a creditor nation—nothing but bad legislation can prevent it from remaining so. The character of our Legislatures will be determined on the 5th of November next. With the experience of other nations—with our own bitter experience of the last ten years—to guide us, can there be any doubt as to the path we should tread! The carreurs question is the only really live question before the people. It settled rightly by the November elections it will cease to be a disturbance. The tariff and other questions, upon which parties have been heretoires divided, can wait. In fact, no important economical question can be even discussed intelligently until this great underlying question has been put to rest. juestion has been put to rest.
Hven McCulloon.

THE MAYORS.

Their Convention at Springfield, Ill.—Names of the Persons Present-Discussions and

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The State Convention of Mayors and other municipal officers called by Mayor Rodgers, of Quincy, to consider and collection of taxes in cities, and to suggest some remedy, and other municipal reforms, met in the County Court-House to-day. The morning hour was mainly devoted to organization and to informal discussion of the back tax, sidewalk, and police questions. Mayor W. J. Rodgers, of Onincy, was chosen

President, and Messrs. J. F. Bonfield, of Chi-

cago, and H. C. Watson, of Springfield, Secre taries. The following representatives were present Mayor John C. Stewart, of Galesburg; Mayor C. Earl, of Aurora, and E. J. McClellan, City Clerk; Mayor Lew Poffenberger, of Alton, and Frank H. Ferguson, City Clerk; City-Attorney M. C. Quinn, of Peoria; Mayor J. A. Vincent, of Springfield, Ald. J. C. Conkling, Clerk Watson, and Comptroller O'Crowley; Corporation-Counsel Bontield, of Chicago; Mayor W. J. Rodgers, of Quincy, and J. G. Rowland, Comptroller; Mayor H. A. Kocher, of Belleville, City Attorney and Comptroller of Belleville; Mayor J. M. McCutcheon, of Monmouth; Ald, William

Heinizelman, of Believille; Mayor J. G. El-ward, of Joliet; Ald. J. C. Koske, of Belleville; Mayor H. Kesler, of Warsaw. City-Attorney Quinn, of Peoria, suggested the preparaton of a bill for the Legislature which shall efficiently provide for street improve ments, a proper administration of Police Courts,

ments, a proper administration of Police Courts, and orevent tax fighting.

The Mayor and Clerk of Alton reported that city well pleased with the workings of the General Incorporation act.

Corporation-Counsel Bonfield, of Chicago, reported that city as having found the General Incorporation law a remedy for many of the fils that afflicted the Metropolis while operated under a special charter. Before, the collection of 50 or 60 per cent of the taxes was defeated, while now, comparatively close collections were made. Resistance of taxes ought to be rendered impossible when they are properly laid. He was persuaded, however, that all cities should have their own Assessor.

ever, that all cities should have their own Assessor.

Mayor Elward, of Joliet, favored the appointment of committees on the Jollowing subjects, and it was agreed that such committees should be appointed at the night session: Assessment and Collection of Taxes; Officers; Special Assessment for Improvement of Sidewalks; Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace; General and Special Charters.

The subjects so named were then taken up seriatim by the Convention and discussed at the surgestion of Mayor Rowland, of Quiney. It was decided that the Legislature ought to provide for a Commissioner to bid in for the State property Ioricited at tax sales, and Mr. Bonfield's suggestion, that the time between the levy and collection of taxes ought to be shortened, was adopted.

It was decided that city Assessors should hold office for a term of years, and that they should be appointed, not elected, as the Assessor, in craving for further political preferment, often uses his office to propitiat by low assessment those in a position to further his tolitical ambition.

The Mayor of Aurora suggested allowing a discount to prompt taxpayers, a plan in successful practice in Alton, and also to add a penalty for delay in payment. Concurred in.

The discussion of the subject of officers elicited the unanimous expression that all executive city officers ought to be appointed, not elected. The present special assessment plan was regarded as cumbersome and expensive, it often costing more to take the legal steps to compel the laying of a walk than the whole sidewalk is worth. It was decided that contiguous property ought to bear the expense of putting down sidewalks in the first instance, and that the city ought then to keep them in repair; also that a city ought not to be legally liable in action for damages on account of accidents unless gross negligence on the part of the corporation is shown.

It was urged that the City Council had a right to choose and designate the Justices of the Peace to act, in connection with Police Magistrates, in city cases, and it was also recommend-The Mayor of Aurora suggested allowing a

there should be a Recorder's or Police Court, of exclusive jurisdiction in city cases.

A resolution that all cities ought to incorporate under the general law, and do away with special charters, was referred.

It was decided to appoint, later in the session, a committee to draft and report a bill covering municipal reform in these respects.

The Convention then adjourned until even-

The Convention then adjourned until evening.

At the evening session, the Chairmen of the
several Committees provided for in the day's
proceedings, it was agreed, should have charge
of all subjects not expressly referred otherwise.

Cierk and Comptroller Ferguson, of Alton,
briefly presented the diverse methods of levying taxes in counties not under township organization.

ing taxes in counties not under township organization.

The Committees were appointed, the following gentlemen being Chairmen: On Assessments, Corporation-Counsel Bonfield, of Chicago; on Officers, Mayor Elward, of Joliet; on Special Assessments, Mayor McCutcheon, of Monmouth; on Police Magristrates and Justices of the Peace, Mayor Vincent, of Springfield; on Organization under Special or General Law, Comptroller Rowland, of Quincy.

Reports are to be made at 11 a.m. to-morfow, to which time the Convention adjourned.

to which time the Convention adjourned.

The Convention, though not large is numbers is characterized by zeal and apparently much unanimity in favor of municipal reform.

MARINE NEWS.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Milwaukes, Wis., Oct. 8.—The schr Gipsy, with a hold full of shingle wood, for the use of the Chicago Fire Department as kindling, also a deck load of slabs, sprang a bad leak outside and ra into the harbor here for repairs. To-day the slab were disposed of, after which the vessel was placed on dry-dock at Wolf & Davidson's yard. The on dry-dock at Wolf & Davidson's yard. The Gipsy has seen thirty-three years of service. A high south wind prevailed on the lake all day, rendering it very rough. One canal schooner, coal-laden, and two fore-and-afters, lumber-laden, for Chicago, anchored in the bay, unable to proceed. The scow Christie left for Muskegon during the forenoon, but ran back this evening. To night after heavy showers with squalls, the wind shifted to the northwest, and is blowing a gale from that

to the northwest, and direction.

Cleared for the Lower Lakes—Schrs Penokee, F. D. Barker, Angus Smith, Laura Belle, M. E. Tremble, J. H. Mead.

Arrived—Steam barge W. H. Barnum.
Only one charter was reported to day, viz., schr F. M. Knapp at 4c for wheat to Buffalo.

The schr Thomas Gawn goes to Chicago to load.

LAKE FREIGHTS. Grain freights were in fair demand on the basis of 4c for corn and 4½@4½c for wheat—according to grade—to Buffalo. Room was taken for 178, bu wheat, 25,000 bu corn, 250,000 bu cats, and 30,000 bu barley. The Ruffalo charters were: Schrs H. Bissell, D. A. Van Valkenburg, W. S. Crosthwaite, E. T. Judd, J. I. Case, and Hoboken, corn at 4c; schr J. Matthews, oats; schrs ken, corn at ec. scar 3. Matthews, dats; schrs Lucerne, Mears (retaken), and C. Nillson, wheat at 44@44c; prop Starucca, barley. To Erie—Prop Wissabickon, wheat. To Sackett's Harbor—Schr Havana, corn on p. t. To Goderich—Flying Cloud, corn. To Ogdensburg—Prop Oswegatchie, corn. In the afternoon the schr Shandon for wheat to Kingston. Kingston.

There is no present likelihood of the Lumber Vessel-Owners' Association raising rates. The Directors meet to-day, and will probably discuss

The schr Charles Luling was chartered yesterday to carry a cargo of deals from Pentwater to Tonawanda at a rate reported at \$3.75 per 1,000 feet. THROUGH TOWING. In speaking of the experiment of the tug Sweep-stakes in towing vessels through from Buffaio to Chicago, the Detroit Free Freez says: "It is to be hoped that it will be a paying feature, so that, if such a thing is possible, tugs may make a fair profit again. The tug Winslow is also towing a fleet from Buffale to this post and return and will now. again. The tag winstow is also towing a nect from Brifalo to this port and return, and will probably continue to do so if freight can be secured at a paying figure. The owner of a steam-barge, not built to flow a consort, recently stated to a Free Press reporter that there was no money for boats of the kind he owned in towing vessels which must be picked up here and there. It remains to be seen whother tags can secure a profit by through towing.

NAUTICAL MISHAPS. While being towed down the river yesterday forenoon the schr Reed Case, grain-laden for be-low, fouled with the schr B. F. Bruce, lying op-posite the Lumber Market, and had her spritsall posite the Lumber Market, and had her spritsall yard and head-gear damaged so that she was combelled to meor at the dook just east of Clark street bridge and have the damage repaired.

The scow Homer II. Hipe ran hard aground at Grosse Isle Monday morning, and at last accounts was still on. She has coal for Detroit, and a portion of the cargo will be lightered in order to get the vessel off.

ERIE. Special Disn atch to The Tribune Departures—Stim Jopan, Duluth; schr D. M.
Foster, Black River; barge Keepsake, Bay City.
Albert-Shoals, a deck-hand on the prop Philadelphia. was knocked overboard yesterday and drowned. He leaves a family in Detroit.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune,
MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 8. -Cleared-Props Cof finbury, D. M. Wilson; schrs Butts and Clint. Passed up-Prop Winslow.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CHICAGO.

Repairs to the schr John M. Hutchinson are be ing made at Miller Bros.' dry-dock.

A survey was commenced on the schr San Jaerday, with a view toward determ the amount of the damages she sustained on this lake in a recent blow. A survey is also in progress

cinto yesterday, with a view toward determining the amount of the damages she sustained on this lake in a recent blow. A survey is also in progress on the schr Metropolis.

Since the arrival of the immense fleet of iumber vessels the river has been crowded so that the tugmen have had difficulty in transferring the craft from dock to docx, and they were wishing yesterday that the grain fleet would be kept back until the lumber luggers got away again.

The wind blew a gale outside pesterday afternoon, and last night the weather was made nastier by a heavy thunder and rain storm. A fleet of grain carriers is on the way up on this lake, having been detained by head winds, and it must have experienced a rough time. No reports of accident have come to hand at this port.

The engine for the new steamer to be built the coming winter at Detroit has arrived at that port.

The stmr Metropolis—the same that failed in the excursion business here this season—is finding strong opposition on the Cleveland and Saginaw route, the Keweenaw, Bertschy, and Benton being against her.

The scow German was run into Sainrday night when off the head of Belle Isle, in the Canadian channel, by a propeller, and had her jib-boom taken out and fore-rigging damaged. It is not yet known what propeller it was, but there were several bound up Saturday night.

Yesterday's Detroit Post and Tribune says the Quinn Brother, have returned home from their trip to the Sault. They went there to assist in placing a new miter still under the lower gate at the old lock. Regarding the new lock, they state that this season's operations will be suspended in about a week. Lack of material—stone principally—is the cause assigned for the early suspension of work. Cleveland Herald, 7th: "Capt. Morant Frawley, of the schr Correspondent, who disappeared so mysteriously at Buffalo one week ago inst Friday, has not been heard from since. As he had \$500 or \$800 of the vessel's carnings with him there are various theories with regard to his disappearance. He has a wife a

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and actual sailings at this port for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 Stmr Corona, St. Joe, sundries, Rush street. Stmr G. Grummond, South Haven, sundries, Rus

Stimr G. Grummond, South Haven, sundries, Rush street.

Struct Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries, Rush street.

Prop Messenger, Benton, aundries, Rush street.

Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries, State street.

Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries, State street.

Prop Tempest, Whitehall, sundries, Rusn street.

Prop M. Groh, Manistee, tumber, Market,

Schr Lif Toledo, Manistee, tumber, Market,

Schr Lif Toledo, Manistee, lumber, Market,

Schr Lif Van Valkenburg, Buffaid, obal, Erie street.

Schr J. L. Case, Cleveland, coal, Madison street,

Schr J. H. Buffain, Brit, obal, Brit street.

Schr H. B. Buffain, Pric, coal, Twenty-second street,

Schr Rahbow, The, coal, Twenty-second street,

Schr Lavinda, Manistee, light.

Schr Driver, Ludington, light.

Schr Schro, Collingwood, grain.

Schr Iver Lawson, Manistee, light.

Scow Frankie Wilcox, Manistee, light.

Scow Frankie Wilcox, Manistee, light.

Scow Munchan, Sough laven, light.

Schr Pierle Gardner, Suffaio, crafia.

Schr Emerald, Collingwood, grain.

Schr Emerald, Collingwood, grain.

Schr Emerald, Collingwood, grain.

Schr Hent Case, Buffaie, grain.

Prop Delaware, Buffalo, sundries, Prop inter-treear, Buffalo, grain, Schr Argonaut, Buffalo, grain, Schr G. D. Russell, Buffalo, grain, Prop Commodore, Buffalo, sundries, Schr Daniel E. Balley, Buffalo, grain.

CRIME.

A MIDNIGHT MURDER.
CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 8.—Thomas Stewart and
his sister, two old people living on a farm near
Rickmond, Ky., were shot by an unknown party Friday night last. Stewart, hearing a noise in the yard, got out of bed to ascertain the cause, when he was mortally wounded. His sister, coming to the door to his assistance, was also fired upon and instantly killed.

CAPTURED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Archer Johnon, colored, who killed William McClure, colored, over a game of cards to the suburbs of this city several weeks ago, was lodged in ja here to-day. He was captured by the Sherift of Christian County, Kentucky, at Hopkins

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. MANDEVILLE, La., Oct. 8 .- Frank Goodbe was shot through the heart and instantly killed by George Chevillon in an altercation growing out of a discussion as to the propriety of calling on the rioward Association for aid.

FIRES.

AT OAK HARBOR, O. TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—A fire broke out at Oak Harbor O., at 8 o'clock this evening, originat-ing in an ice-house owned by C. Vogel, and spread rapidly, destroying the Portage House and seven other buildings. The wind was high and at 10:30 p. m. the fire was still spreading. A steamer has been sent there from this city.

AT STEVENSON, DAK. Special Disperch to The Pribune.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 8.—A prairie fire near ly destroyed Fort Stevenson yesterday. A terrific wind was blowing. Efforts of the garrison

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived, steamships Labrador, from Havre; State of Indiana, from Glasgow; Frisia, from Hamburg, Boston, Oct. 8.—Arrived, Atlas, from Liver-

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Steamships Lord Clive. Philadelphia; Moravian, Montreal; Samaria, Boston; State of Pennsylvania, Main, and Egypt, from New York, have arrived out.

SHICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Rebecca Cooper, an inmate of the Asylum, committed suicide on Sunday night by winding a sheet around her eck and then thrusting her head into the bedclothes. She was choked and smothered to death. Deceased was aged 44 years, had been demented about one year, and was subject to its of melancholy. The remains were to-day removed to her late home in Libertyville, Lake County, Ill., where her husband is a farmer.

LOTTERY DRAWING. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8 .- At the State Lotters drawing to-day, 81,290 grew \$30,000, No. 68,724 drew \$10,000, No. 71.693 drew \$5,000, and Nos. 16,638 and 6,999 drew \$2,500 cach. BANCROFT.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8 .- The Hon. George Bar eroft has so far recovered from his late injuries that he sat up several hours to-day. AMUSEMENTS. EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Only Ten Days More! ADMISSION: ADULTS 25 CENTS | CHILDREN .:... 15 CENTS

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. GRAND REVIVAL THIS WEEK OF THE Eniz, Pa., Oct. S.-Arrivals-Prop Annie Young, Philadelphia; schre Allegheny, Charles H. TWO ORPHANS! I WO OIII IIMN With Its Beautiful Scenie Effects!
With Its Thrilling Situatio

THE TWO ORPHANS MATINEES. Prices, 25, 50, 75c, and \$1. Prices, only 25 and 50 etc.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. R. M. HOOLEY........Sole Proprietor and Manager PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1. Matiness, 23c and 50c ONE WEEK ONLY.

LAWRENCE BARRETT. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

The POPULAR WEDNESDAY MATINKE and MIGHT THE great Friel Comedian.

MR. JONEPH MICHELY IN.

AND BRILLIANT DRAMATIC COMPANY,

In the grand Irish Drama (his best blay),

With Mr. Strong's Fine. Appropriate Scenery,

Introducing the face-thorse Shoeing, Carrier Pigee

Escape from Prison, &c. Usual Matinees, 20 clock

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STEEL PENS
of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for
Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of Point. REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION. IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & Co.

138 and 140 Grand Street, New York. The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois 571 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Ill. THE WOMAN'S FREE DISPENSARY

Connected with this Institution
Is open every Wednesday and Saturday from 10 to 1:
o'clock, for the gratuitous freatment of diseases of WINDOW SHADES. WINDOW SHADES! Gold Band Shades. 50c | Flain Best Quality ... 38; Plain ... 28c.
Patent adjustable curtain cornices (will fit any win down, wahus and gold. 8:1.25 to \$1.50. Patent redeeder carpet lining. 5c per yard. Great bargains if Boor off-toths. These are all superior and choice goods, and certainly the greatest bargains ever offered. Open evenings until 9 o clock.

LADD & CO., 372 State-8t., near Harrison.

FINANCIAL. \$25. \$50. \$100. \$200. \$500. The majority of Wall street houses and men are a housest as their neighbors, and many of them have a world-wide reputation for soundness and honesty. The old house of Alex. Frothingham & Co., Brokers, It Wall street. New York, is entitled to about e confidence. They state that an investment of about \$150 made recently returned over \$1,000 in ters than \$00 days. Send for their circular. Tree, New York Pribuse.

PHOTOGRAPHY. STEVENS ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, 83 and 87 East Madagn-St.,

HOLMAN'S LIVER PAD. GREAT REJOICING

Is Felt Over the Successful Introduction of the Holman Stomach and Liver Pad.

Which Has Effected More Cures and Made Warmer Friends than All the World's Treatment Combined.

THE HOLMAN STOMACH AND LIVER PADS have proved efficacious in at least nine-teen-twentieths of all the diseases flesh is heir TO THE PERMANENTLY APPLICIED, also the Periodical Sufferen from the dread scourge, MALARIA, now is the time to apply the HOLMAN STOMACH AND LIVER PAD, and thereby save a world of trouble

INTERESTING EVIDENCE.

and children at St. Louis, and, mas writes are reing:
Gentlemen: The Pad is a success. I have given it
workings a personal inspection, and I find that it meri
my professional sanction. It acts kindly, safely, an
effectively, and comes the nearest to a universal pany
cea of snything I know in medicine. The princip
upon which it acts is as old as Hippocrates himself, as
the only wonder is that the medical profession has so
been simplified and made of some practical use to su
fering humanity. I especially recommend the Pad i
all maiarial affections, and in chronic diseases of th
various organs it is invaluable.

A sovereign remedy for all forms ot Stomach Troubles, Bilious and Malarial Fever. No Fever and Ague where the Pad is worn as

BATES & HANLEY, Gen'l Agents, 134 Madison-st., Chicago.

Separate apartments for ladies, preside over by a lady having a complete knowledg of the requirements of the Pad. BURNETT'S EXTRACTS. BURNETT'S PERFECTLY-

Housekeepers who study their interests will demand of their grocer strictly pure Vanilla only, and refuse to accept an adulterated compound, which may render the unscrupulous dealer a larger profit.

Thoughtful people should read the testimonials from Chicago's best Grocers, below.

June 15, 1878.

Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETE & Co., Boston; Gentlemen.—Knowing your Flavoring
Extracts to be the finest made, it gives
me pleasure to recommend them as such.
Your Vanilla being entirely free from Tonqua, is sought for by housekeepers, who know and appreciate an article of real merit. L. C. PARDEE.

July 30, 1878. Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston:

Gentlemen, — We have been selling your Standard Flavoring Extracts for many years, without a complaint. Giving as they do universal satisfaction, makes it a pleasure to handle such goods. We consider them the best, and always advise our customers to that effect.
ROCKWOOD BROS.

EDUCATIONAL.

M. M.E. DA SHLVA AND "RS. BitAD-PORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, Prench, and German Boayding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with Calisthea-ics, No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-sit, New York. Reo-pens sept. 30. Application may be made by letter, or personally as above. Lectures by Dr. Labberton. CHESTNUT-ST. SEMINARY,

The 20th year of this Boarding and Day School will open Sentember 18. For circulars apply to Principals, Mas BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE, 1815 Chestnut-st. PIADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL. For young ladies and children. GERMANTOWN, PENN. (Established 1837.) The school will reopen wednesday, Sept. 18. For circular apply to MISS E. CLEMENT

For circulars apply to MISS & CLEMENT
ST, LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.
(Law Department of Washington University.)
Tweith animula term opens Oct. 16, 1878. Course, two terms seven months each. Diploma admits to practice. Term fee, 890. No extras. Address for circ. St. Louis, July 1, 1878. HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean. GROVE HALL-MISS MONTFORT'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies: attractive home, thorough instruction, moderate terms. New Haven, Conn. CHIROPODIST.

CORNS STEPHENS, VIE CHIROFodist, 124 Dearborn-st., gives
instant relief. Stephens Adlight saive for burns, holis,
orns, cuts brules, &c.; drugrists have it: 25c per box. INSECT POWDER. DEATH to Bugs, Roaches, Moths, Fleas, Lice. etc. Warranted. Arend's Insect Powder Depot. 179 E. Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

It is well known Dr. James for the part 30 years has stood at the bread of the profession in the treatment of all special and chronic discease that require luminositate attention. A beak for the million, explaining who should marry? Why not? Only is cents to prepay postage. Call or write? Dr. James has 60 years and partors, one patient never meric another.

On miration free. Offers hours? S. M. 107 P. M., Sunday, 10-13.

Dr. James is 69 years of acc.

Sintenance, and Stammerica mositively curred or no ttering and Stammering positively cured or no

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NO PAY! Dr. Kean, 173 South Clark-et., Chleage-ult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all c, netwons, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kear is the sysician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

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of all descent or of
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ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS.

ADDRESS!

To the Weak, Nervous, and Debilitated, who Suffer from Ill-Health consequent on Lingering, Chronic, Nervous or Functional Diseases.

External Remedies are the Safest

and best that can be applied in diseases, or account of the facility which we possess of watching their action and their results; and of these remedies Electricity, in the form of mild, centinuous, and prolonged currents, as realized exclusively by

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ple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease. In our descriptive Pamphlet we review the manifold benefits to be derived from Pulvermacher's Appliances, and bring forward testimony in their favor

from the most Learned Physicians and Scientific Men

in Europe and this country. We also demonstrate why relief and cure result from their use after every other plan of treatment has failed. Reader.

Are You Afflicted.

and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former years? Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent on a lingering, nervous, chronic, or functional disease? Do you feel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listness, moping,

Unfit for Business

or pleasure, and subject to fits of melan-choly? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years and

A Victim to Youthful Follies, or carried the marital relation to excess in later years? Have these indiscretions and excesses left you in a weak and debilitated condition? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you

Lost Confidence in Yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: dreams, palpitation of the heart, be restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimple and blotches on the face and back, and other

despondent symptoms? There are Thousands of Young Men, middle-aged, and even the old, who suffer from nervous and physical debility. There are also thousands of females

Broken Down in Health

and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect, prolong their sufferings. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and future happiness when there is at hand a means of cure? Why not throw off the yoke altogether, and seek a remedy that has

Science and Common Sense to commend it?-a remedy of indisputable

officacy, and the most certain means of restoration to health and pristine vigor? There are many diseases of an acute and febrile type that we do not propose to cure by means of Electricity; but from all that Electro-Physiology teaches us, in regard to the modus operandi of the

Curative and Preservative

effects of Voltaic Electricity, we may most easonably infer that all those chronic ailments and all diseases dependent on a depressed condition of the nervous forces, exnaustion of nerve power, or the diminished energy of vital functions, as treated upon in our publications, are happily most susceptible of cure by means of

Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands. These conditions they will cure, while drugs will not; and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the afflicted them-

selves who have been restored to

Health, Strength, and Energy after drugging in vain for months and years SEND NOW

Journal, containing full particulars and information worth thousands. Copies mailed free. Call on or address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO.,

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A Competent and Regularly Qualified Physician in attendance.

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The Union Wire Mattress Co. 5. 7 and 9 North Clark-st., CHICAGO. Positively Warranted

NOT TO SAG. Do not throw money away on cheap, coarse weave imitation they cannot prove satisfactory.

BUY THE BEST For sale by Furniture Dealers and at our salesroom

7 North Clark-st., Chicago.

SAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Si

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, Picket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and the depots. Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Calcago at 10:30a.

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

-Depot corner of Cansi and Kinzie-sta.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD

Mendota & Galesburg Express ...

httawa & Streator Express ...

cockford & Freeport Express ...

publique & Sloux City Express ...

200 Actor Fact Express ... rors Passenger. 5:30 pm = 8:56 a n where Grove Accommodation 6:15 pm = 7:15 a n seport d Dubuque Express 9:30 pm = 6:55 a n lank Night Express 9:30 pm = 6:55 a n lank Night Express 9:30 pm = 6:55 a n lank State Express 9:30 pm = 6:55 a n lank City & St. Joe Ex Puliman Palace Dining-Cars and Puliman 16-wh Steeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Omana the Pacido Exreas.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS, AND CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st. Kansas Cify & Denver Fast Fx... 12:30 p m | 3:35 p m | St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... | 9:00 a m | 7:25 p m | Mobile & New Orienas Express | 9:00 a m | 7:55 p m | St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... | 9:00 p m | 7:05 a m | 7:55 p m | St. Louis, Springfield & Texas... | 9:00 a m | 7:05 a m | 9:00 a m | 7:05 p m | 9:00 a m | 3:35 p m | 7:00 a m | 7:00 a m | 7:00 a m | 7:00 p m | 9:00 a m | 9:00 p m | 9:00 a m | 9:00 p m | 9:00 a m | 9:00 a m | 9:00 p m | 9:00 a m | 9:00

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Debot, corner Madison and Canal-sts: Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

Milwaukee Express..... . 7:55 a m * 7:45 p.m Milwankee Express.

7:55 a m * 7:48 p m Wisconsis & Mianesota, Green Bay, and Menasha through Day Express.

Madison, Prafrie du Chien & 10:10 a m * 4:00 p m Madison, Prafrie du Chien & 5:00 p m * 10:45 a m Milwaukee Fast Line (pally).

Wisconsin & Mianesota, Green Bay, Stavens Point, and Ashland through Night Express.

All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Paul and Mianeapolis are good either via Madison and Prafris du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winons.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILBOAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-secon Picket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. St. Louis Express. 6:30 a m. Figure in St. Louis Fast Line. 8:10 pm | 8:30 a m. 6:30 pm | 8:30 a m. 6:30 pm | 8:30 a m. 8:30 a

a On Saturday night runs to Centralia only. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southcast corner of Raa dolph, Grand Pacine Hotel, and at Palmer House.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. es Clark-st., Paimer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroest. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark et. Palmor House, Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Leave. | Arrive. 8:50 a m § 5:40 a m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. | Leave. | Arrive. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

KANKAKEE LINE. epot, foot of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-se

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express.

Night Express.

S:00 p m 4 7:00 a m CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC BAILROAD, Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sta. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Ticket Offices, 7 Clark-et., 125 Dearborn-st., and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Leave. | Arrive.

Day Mafl. 9:00 s m * 4:00 p m Nashville & Florida Express ... 9 7:30 p m § 7:15 a m

THE CITY

GENERAL NEWS.

Joe Lingle, of the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier,

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribuxz Building), was at 8 a. m., 55 degrees; 10 a. m., 63; 12 m., 65; 3 p. m., 67; 8 p. m., 68. Barometer at 8 a. m., 20.46; 8 p. m., 29,22. At No. 7 Clark street last night the only

The various committees employed in collecting funds for the proposed bazaar for the benefit of the House of the Good Shepherd met at the Sherman House last evening. No business of importance was transacted except hearing reports of progress and making suggestions and arrangements for the continuance of the work. The Executive Committee will meet in the club-room of the Sherman House to-night at 8 o'clock.

the Sherman House to-night at So'clock.

Monday evening John McMahon, while shoveling salt in the hold of the schooner Niagara, Jying in Healy slip at the Onondaga salt-docks, was buried up to the neck, two walls of mait between which he was working caving in upon him. He was severely injured internally, and had the pelvic bone broken on the left side. Dr. Dodge, who attended him at his home on Illinois treet near Pine, thinks there are but small chances of recovery. He is about 40 years of age, married, and has a family.

and has a family.

The police review Saturday afternoon will be held at Lincoln Park. Owing to the recent blanting of a number of small trees in Lake Park it is impossible to form the line and handle it there, and hence the change. The battalion will form on LaSalle street, right resting on Jackson, at 2 o'clocs, and will march north on LaSalle to Monroe, east on Monroe to Dearborn, north on Dearborn to Lake, east on Lake to State, north on State to Michigan, west on Michigan to Dearborn, and north on Dearborn to Lincoln Park.

Yesterday noon the body of an unknown man was found floating in the North Branch of the river, near Fullerton avenue, by the Captain of the tag M. Branc. He was apparently about 45 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, atout build, black hair, baid on top of head, chin whiskers, and dark complexion, and ciad in dark-gray pants, white shirt without collar, gray undershirt, black buttons, brown straw hat, and light boots. Deceased was evidently a laboring man, but nothing could be

Manufacturers' Association met at the House last evening. Carille Mason in the Resolutions were adopted returning thanks ors shown by the several railroads during ent visit of the Maxican Minister, and also ing the Pittsburg authorities for the courtery the recent visit of the Mexican Minister, and als hanking the Pittsburg authorities for the courtes xiended a representative of the Association dur-ing a visit of the Mexican dignitary. After som-wher business, the following officers were elected resident, John C. Cooniey: Vice-Presidents, Misson, R. C. Hannah, C. S. Crano, James heldon, and J. W. Collins; Secretary, H. D. asong Treasurer, John Marder; Executive Con-futer, M. Benzinger, G. S. Reddield, J. F. Duffy, Ruusi, and A. H. Andrews.

M. Rubei, and A. H. Andrews.

Last evening, during the progress of the storm, rais drifting in through the ventilators in the roof of the Academy of Music, and failing upon me and the lightning dashes, caused some of the andrence who were immediately beneath the long to how their reals. As they were doing so, one viliam in the gallery yelled "Fire." at the top of his voice, and, despite the remonstrances of the mployes and the more sensible ones in the audience, quite a stamped cusued. Several persons were knocked down and trampled upon, and one or we somewhat injured when order had been record, hanager Emmett stepped forward to the out-lights and offered \$200 reward for the appreciation and conviction of the person who faisely

The Chicago Soldiers' and Citizens' Colony, organized by Col. C. N. Pratt in March last, is said to have proved a great success, is now namoering to members. The point selected for the location is on the Kansas Pacific Railway, in Western Kansas An engaging point for a railroad station was secured and an unbroken tract of land around it, on which the cojonists have filed their chings, while others are going forward and new members are journay. The improvements at the station may explicate under the farm work. The name

which has since been held by the Third Precinct, took place yesterday afternoon at the White Stocking Park. The score stood as follows: Company A, Pirst Pracinct, Lieut. Ebersold. 40: Company B, Lieut. Hayes, 41: Company A, Second Precinct, Lieut. Simmons, 34: Company B, Lieut. Calleghan, 40: Company A, Third Precinct, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company A, Third Precinct, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company A, Fourth Precinct, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company Law Frechet, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company Law Frechet, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company Law Frechet, Lieut. Brisco, 37; Company Lieut. The good things of earth are always spoiled by the contention. The annual police drill alwace promotes strifeled that the North Division. The good things of earth are always spoiled by the contention. The annual police drill alwace promotes strifeled that Lieut. Ebersoid's company was by far the most perfect, and that this opinion is indorsed by several visuting military gentiemen who witnessed the affair, and it is acknowledged on all sides that the right and left weeks and the obliques of that company were perfect. It is also claimed that the judges, Brig. Gen. Torrence, Gen. Louis Schaffner, and Lieut. Col. Williams, allowed Lieut. Baus company to score more movements than any of the preceding companies.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

pany to score more movements than any of the preceding companies.

A regular monthly meetine of the Academy of Sciences was held last evening at the rooms of the Academy, No. 203 Wabash avenue, Prof. Baboock in the chair. The Secretary read a list of donations received since the last meeting, and some new members were admitted.

Mr. H. N. Rust then gave a very interesting account of his recent trip thromph Dakota in search of relics, which had proved quite successful. At Sour City he found a number of wast are known as Ree villages, collections of mounds extending along the river and covering considerable space. These mounds he believed to be the remains of the dirt lodges made by the tribe, and similar to those of the Mandan and other existing tribes. Nothing in the shape of stone implements or pottery was found, the only discoveries being a few arrow-points, flint knives, and pieces of quarts used in scraping skins, and some broken pieces of common pottery. In an existing village he found stone hammers set in raw-hide sockets with wooden handies, and wardlus, so-calied, with ornaments of onfialo hair and human scalps. These were particularly interesting as showing the manner in which the handles were affixed to the stone implements on the famous quarry immortalized in "Hiswatha," and many minor curiosities were segured by purchase.

The speaker described the manner in which the Indians take what much resembles a Turkish bath by throwing water upon hot stones over which they sit. He had joined in one of the smoking seances which follow the bath, and believed that both the bath and the smoke were partly religious certemonies. He procured some necklaces made of turkey bones, shell "ornaments for the ears, and other feminine adornments, going to show that the passion of vanity is not confined to civilized young women solely. A war drum and shield of raw-hide and a number of copies of Indian hieroglyphics were exhibited, and attracted much attention.

On motion of Prof. Hager, a vote of thanks was adouted to Mr. A

the meeting adjourned.

MATRIMONIAL.

Miss Clara Waters, the daughter of Mr. W. H. Waters, a young lady well-known in South Side society, and particularly well-known in musical circles from her seven years' service as organist of the Michigan Avenue Methodist Church, was given in marriage last night to Mr. Byron Baldwin, a traveling man of this city. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. John Williamson, pastor, at the Michigan Avenue Church, before an audience that entirely filled the auditorium of that sanctuary. The bride wore a coutume of white satia, lace, and orange blossoms. The bridal couple were accompanied to the altar by the ushers, Messrs. William Busby, Allen, Boyer, George Benedict, and Marshal F. Holmes.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held in the parlors of the courrection and others in attendance showered their congravitations upon the young people. A supper which the leaders of the contracting parties and the relatives of the contracting parties and then he action of the contracting parties and then to the others present. Among those flavored with a seat at atthe bride's table were Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Waldron; Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, Dr. and R. K. Williamson; Prof., Mrs., and Miss Flagler; Mr. and Mrs. Confront Mrs. L. S. Waldron; Mr. and Mrs. Congret, and Miss Klabby, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Mossworth. Mrs. Stabby, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wassworth. Mrs. Braby. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wassworth. Mrs. Braby. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wassworth. Mrs. Stabby, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Wassworth. Mrs. Braby. Mrs. Campb

So far, 2,789 saloon-keepers have taker A small block of '77 certificates, am ing to \$12,000, was redeemed.

It was terribly dull around the "rookery" in the afternoon, all the officials who could get way having gone to the races. The Department of Public Works ope

The Treasurer's receipts were: Collecto \$300; Water-Office. \$2,088,32; Comptroller \$65:08; total, \$2,351.40. He paid out \$15,000. The Mayor received the following com-nunication yesterday:

dering and fertilising business. Respectfully, your obedient servant. Commissioner of Health. His Honor compiled with the request, and Mr. O'Noil's stink-factory will be closed up to-day. There is no appeal in this matter, and the ordinance under which the revocation is made cannot be attacked, since the Supreme Court has already affirmed Zits legality. Other similar nutsances will be dealt with in the same way, 'as it is useless to take the parties into the Criminal Court to have them released from responsibility, after conviction, through technicalities.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

To-day the prisoners indicted by the late The Committee on Public Charities visited he Insane Asylum yesterday. The object of their

The County Collector sold property in Secs. 28 and 29, South Chicago, for taxes, yester-day. The West Town will be reached in a few days. The Sheriff will go to Joliet to-morrow with a batch of prisoners. Among the more notable he will take will be Coy. Mike Weaver, Weiland, Jim Miller, Arthur Banyon, and Simoni, the most of whom go on pleas of guity. They are a bad lot, and even those who have not pleaded do

The Finance Committee, by its statement shows that the \$250,000 appropriated a year ago or the Court-House has been overdrawn about \$200,000, and that with the appropriation of \$200,000 for 1879, at the end of the year, provided \$200,000 for 1879, at the end of the year, provide no further bills are incurred, the fund will have been overdrawn about \$20,000. In the face of this the Committee has the audacity to suggest that the question of issuing bonds to complete the worked submitted to the people at the couling election. The showing is enough to prejudice any one against the recommendation, but if the fact had been stated that much of the over-draft has very was attributable to the voting of 'extras,' the argument against the tesuing of bonds would greater. While the people want the Court House completed, they want it done on our inest

rhe day before in the Board, and had failed to get relief. The facts, as near as can be gotten at, are that the Committee agreed to report that the voting place of the Second Precinct be No. 477. Wells street, out when the report came to light the place had been changed to No. 327. Sedgwick street, of which Mr. Boese had no knowledge, though his signature was attached to tas report. He claims that there has been some skullduggers somewhere, and being unable to get at the facts, will urge that the County Clerk place a new man in charge of the Board proceedings, and, this failing, he will go before the Grand Jury and have some one radicted for tampering with the proceedings. There is no doubt but he has been done an injustice; hat when sit is figured out it will be found, it is pelieved, to be the result of the practice of one or more Commissioners being recognized as having co-ordinate power with the Board itself. It is to be hoped that he will press his grievance, and if he accomplishes nothing else, he will do a great deal toward correcting the general and mistaken idea entertained by Commissioners, as individuals, that they have any authority other than that delegated them by a majority of the Board by a vote in regular session.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The sale of United States 4 per cent bonds y the Sub-Treasurer yesterday amounted to

The receipts of the Internal Revenue Department of this district yesterday amounted to \$33,171.79, of waich \$29,001.87 was for spirits. The receipts of the Sub-Treasury yester-day amounted to \$1,989.18. The disbursements were: Currency, \$91,000; sliver, \$5,000; gold, \$5,000.

Mand Clark, of No. 94 South Peoria treet, was the fore Commissioner Hoyne yesterday aorning, charged with selling liquor without a scenee, and held to bail in the sum of \$500. Commissioner Ranm is expected to arrive n this city this morning for the purpose of holding conference with the distillers of Chicago in ref-rence to the proposed change of weighing instead of gauging the product of the still. Commissioner Hoyne is in favor of abolishing the pass system on railroads and a reduction of the fare to a cent a mile for all. He is also in favor of using the churches of this city for school-houses during the week. Mr. Hoyne is a roystering radical.

CRIMINAL.

Mr. Parker, the Board of Trade man men ioned in yesterday's paper as accused of assault and battery, give himself up yesterday to Justice I'Wolf, and gave bonds for a hearing day after to-

Before Justice Salisbury yesterday, Joseph Slater, charged with burglary, obtained a continu-ance under bonds to Oct. 15; Frank James, for vagrancy, got a continuance till to-day; and Michael Mahoney, for the burglary of No. 13 Me-ridian street, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$1,000.

The suit for assault with a deadly weapon which Constable Maddocks Instituted against Id Corswell, the woman who shot at him when it tempted to make a levy upon some furniture a her store, No. 298 West Madison street, was dis

Eberhardt's Court.

Samuel W. Kroff, real-estate agent, is under \$1,100 bonds to appear Oct. 12 before Justice Summerfield upon charges of larceny as bailee and forgery preferred by his sister. Mrs. Charlotte Frizzell, of Davenport, la. It is claimed that in 1809 he induced her to invest \$650 in Chicago real estate. In 1873 he sold the property without her knowledge or consent, forging her name to the deed, to Mrs. Hutchings, of lows, thought to be a myth. The next year Kroff wrote to ner for a deed, representing that he could sell the property to avantage, but later he said there was some slight incumbrance, on account of which the sale fell through. The sister says he has swindled four other members of the family in the same way.

An episode for which it is hard to find a

An episode for which it is hard to find a counterpart transpired in the West Division Police Court, Justice Scally presiding, yesterday noon, A man named James B. Wetherell was on trial for bigamy, and when arrested was found in company

was James Lyons, and did not know the rea James Lyons except that he was acting "bee man," and was her husbend's friend. Wetherelt took the bride home and lived with her until she found him inconstant, and ascertained that she had been duped. The affair was thus so badly mixed up that Justice Scully reserved his decision until to-day.

S. J. TILDEN.

INVESTIGATING HIS INCOME. engaged for the last four months in endeavoring to prove that he made truthful returns of his income menced against him by the Government some time ago in the Southern District of New York to re-cover taxes out of which it was claimed he had de-frauded the Government by false returns. Testi-mony was taken in Marquette, Mich., last week on

frauded the Government by false returns. Testimony was taken in Marquette, Mich., last week on this same point, when it will remembered, one of Tilden's attorneys took the books upon which the evidence was based.

Yesterday proceedings were commenced here to mearth some of Tilden's neculiar transactions. The Assistant District Attorney at Detroit. Mr. Roger M. Sherman, sent a letter to Commissioner Hoyne, asking him to summon T. B. Biackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton Road, and Mr. J. B. Redfield, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, to appear in his office at 11 o'clock this morning for examination. The subpens duces tecum was issued yesterday by the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court. The witnesses are directed to bring with them for inspection all books, papers, vouchers, etc., relating to the organization of the Chicago & Morthwestern, toe Chicago, St. Paul & Fond de Lac, the Peninsular Railroad Company, the Chicago & Missouri River Railroad Company, and of the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad Company, which related to the dealines of Samuel J. Tilden with those companies. Also to bring any vonchers or books showing any payments made to Tilden between 1862 and 1873, for services or otherwise. The object of this examination is, as will be easily seen, to discover if any sums have been received by Tilden which were not shown in any of his personal property returns between 1862 and 1873, for services or otherwise. The object of this examination will commence at 11 o'clock. It will be taken in writing, and will probably occupy several days.

THE LA GRANGE MURDER.

MRS. CLARK GIVES BAIL. Mrs. Adelaide Clark, indicted for the murder of er husband at LaGrange, along with St. Peter ame voluntarily into the Criminal Court yesterday morning, accompained by her sister and brother n-law and several attorneys. She did not comsurrender herself as a prisoner, but to give bail, ball would be allowed, and the first move of D. M. Munn, one of her attorneys, was to settle this question. He remarked to the Court that the offense was not a ballable one, except under certain conditions, a proposition the Court acceded to at once, adding, however, that if the witnesses for once, adding, however, that if the witnesses for the prosecution would consent to accepting bail he would not object. Some taik followed, whereupon Mr. Mills and that he had talked with the witnesses in question, and, from what they had said, he was willing to assume the responsibility of admitting her to bail. The Court said that this was sufficient, and shouldering the responsibility on the State's Attorney, he would release her on bail, and named \$10,000 as the requisite amount. Mr. Munn. contended that the bail was evorbitant, but the Court would not yield, and finally Mr. Freeman, brother-inits of Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Freeman, ber sister, and D. W. Munn, her attorney, were accepted as sureties in bond of \$10,000. Mrs. Clark would say nothing on the subject of the tragedy, but her conduct, as heretofore, spoke loudly. She was rot quite as stoical as formerly, but she bore her accustomed air of indifference, and left the court-room smiling through a mass of crape.

WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO. A COMPROMISE MADE WITH HYDE PARK. About one month ago Lewis H. Keene filed a bil that the accounts were in confusion, and praying ment of his interest in the firm, filed a cross tation Company, which was controlled by that Waldron's interest was in doubt and his ac large, so it is stated, amounting to from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a mouth. The Receiver was N. C. Perkins, the attorney and intimate friend of Waldron. The creditors of the firm naturally objected to time way of doing business, claiming that the assets were being absorbed by enormous and extraordinary expenses. The Village of Hyde Park was then induced to self out its interest to the remaining partners in the firm, Messas, Kiblock, Zimmerman, and Alexander.

"At the time this purchase was made it was agreed by the other large creditors of the firm that if these partners would buy out Waldron's interest the creditors would settle with them out of the assets of the firm.

This compromise was effected yesterday. The money was paid in, and the Receiver given his discharge. This settles the affairs of the firm, leaving the assets without any doubtful or unproven

money was paid in, and the Receiver given his discharge. This settles the affairs of the irm, leaving the assets without any doubtful or unproven claims.

In accordance with the provisions of the compromise, an order was very quietly entered yesterday before Judge Williams, stating that all the parties interested had agreed upon a settlement and adjustment of the matters involved, and it was agreed that the accounts of B. P. Crosby, Receiver, be all ratined and approved and he discharged; that he turn over all the property of the irm of Waldron, Niblock & Co., to Niblock, Zimmerman & Alexander, and that the bill and crossbill be dismissed and all litigation ended.

SUBURBAN. LAKE VIEW. The Board of Trustees met Monday evening, the

full Board present.

George A. Misch made application for the refunding to him of the amount of assessment paid
by him on special assessment for the improvement of Grace street.

President, Bryan Lathrop, made application for the passage of an ordinance authorizing the said Com-pany to build a sewer in the Shippey road from ast of the Green Bay road to the take, allowing the owners of abutting property to connect with said sewer for such compensation as may be deter-mined on by the said Company, and, in case of a isagreement, the compensation to be determined future time thought best to purchase the said future time thought best to purchase the said sewer, the town to pay the cost of the same and interest at 10 per cent per annum, and asking the immediato passage of such ordinance. It was thought by some of the members of the Board to be a good way to dispose of an old sewer after the Company, who are mostly benefited and interested, have received their benefits therefrom; therefore the rules were suspended, and the subject referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges to inquire

the rules were suspended, and the subject referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges to inquire into and report next meeting.

Mr. Weekler reported that the contract for building the Fullerton avenue bridge had been let by the city to John W. Savin & Co. for \$3.970, and is to be completed by Dec. 2., and for which Lake View is to pay one-fourth the cost, viz.: \$992.50. Report concurred in and filed.

The Town Clork reported having certified copies of the special assessment, Nos. 87 and 88, for water pipe on Lill avenue, Sunnyside avenue, and Leavitt street to the Town Collector.

The report of the Superintendent of the Water-Works for September showed 15, 622, 200 gallons of water pumped and 65, 500 pounds of coal consumed, and running expense \$330.48.

The Commissioners of Lincoln Park asked the Town to levy its share of \$86,000 taxes for park purposes, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

A contract was awarded to Chant & Kennedy to build a sixteen-foot road-bed on Wellington street, from Sheffield to Lincoln avenue.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges were instructed to receive bids for improving the street known as First street at Roschill, from the Cemetery road to Peterson avenue.

A school census of District No. 1, being that part of the town bying south of Graceland avenue, shows a population in said district of 3, 778. Total children. 1, 988; over 6 and under 21, 1, 130; nader 6, 728; over 21, 130. Total boys, 989; girls.

WILLOW SPRINGS.

The residents of the town of Palos, near Willow Springs, will be glad to learn that the Post-Office is restored, and Mr. S. N. Afexander azain appointed Postmaster. An elegant bridge has just been completed over the Desplaines River connecting with the Town of Lyons, and affording a fine drive to the city via Riverside. There is now plenty of fishing and duca-shooting along the Desplaines River in the vicinity of Willow Springs.

THE LADIES' OPPORTUNITY. The opening of Mr. Jacobson's new millinery store, No. 161 North Clark street, between Ontario and Erie streets, to-morrow, will be some

DRUNKENNESS---CONSUMPTION. FURNITURE AND BEDDING

at wholesale prices to anybody, and in any quanti-ties, who will call at the Furniture Manufacturers' Union's new store, 200 and 271 State street. An immense stock to select from.

THE RACE MURDER.

Additional Evidence as to the Identification of the Assassins.

Friedberg's Complicity Becoming More Capable of Demonstration.

The Police Still Pursuing the Suspected Parties.

been caught, it is not probable that there will be the least difficulty in identifying him. In addition to the people already secured whose n recognizing one or two men, another impor-ant witness turned up yesterday in the person of Dr. J. J. Smith, a retired physician living at No. 1041 Indiana avenue. He was passing Friedberg's last Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock and stopped to see if he could get a gold watch with a certain movement. Friedberg told him he had none then, but would have one

within a week. During this conversation, two men in an express wagon drove up. Now the description of this rig corresponds exactly with that which has been given of the wagon and horse which Lynett claims were stolen from him last Friday evening on Kinzie street. One of the men got out of the wagon and said something to Friedberg which Dr. Smith could not make out. Then the two retired to the rear of the room and were engaged for some moments in a confidential talk. Dr. Smith gives an accurate description of the two men, who art well known to the police, and who are in all probability members of the gang whose presence is so much desired just at this moment, if they are not the identical men who sait on the wagon that night when Officer Race received his death-shot. Dr. Smith's testimony will be another link in the chain, and will help to show what everybody knows from the probabilities of the case,—that FRIEDBERG KNEW THE STOLEN GOODS were coming, and that this interview was probably the final one of a series to let him know that everything had been fired. It will also sort of knock in the head Lynett's and Lane's story that the rig was stolen Friday evening.

Another witness has been discovered, whose story may connect Bill Lane in a still closer way with the affair. This last witness is a Mrs. Lane, whose husoand keeps a restaurant at No. 502 State street. She knows Bill Lane by sight, having bought pickles of him two or three days before the murder. She passed Friedberg's about 9:40 o'clock Friday evening, going north, and notted the express wagon standing in front of the shor the gas inside, altready burning low, was turned still lower, and when she got to Hubbard qourt she heard the report of the shot.

Friedberg is still at the Armory, the habeas corpus proceedings having been continued until next Tuesday. His wife, wish Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, were again before Justice Summerfield vesterday morning, but their cases went over until next Tuesday, Mrs. Friedberg giving bonds for \$5,000 on the first charge, re

this case, at least, justice should be anything but tardy.

how TO FIND THEM.

It being now pretty well settled who the persons were who were directly interested in the burglary, and so directly or indirectly in the murder, the next step is to find them. It is a pretty safe conclusion that not one of them is a pretty safe conclusion that not one of them is outside the limits of this city. It is a great deal harder to hide out of town than it is in town, especially at this moment. The whole country around here is just now up in arms. A tramp cannot show himself upon the road but what he is confronted by farmers with pitchforks or guns, is run in on suspicion, and held to await a possible identification. The poor devils who were picked up near Turner Station, in-offensive shoemakers who were tramping along in search of work, are a thousand to one that the men who ran away from that express-wagon Friday night got on no train, nor made an effort to get out of the city, but doubled around, got over on to the West Side, and hunted their holes. Being in the city, how are they to be found? For various reasons it seems impossible for the police to get any information just now from the criminal classes. There is not a thief to be seen anywhere, and there is not one of them who will open his head to a solitary officer. To search every low-down house in Chicago is impossible with our present system. Apparently the only way, then, to arrive at some result is to offer a reward of so much to any berson who will give un either lamb, or the "Sheeney," or any of the other fellows whom the police want. There is always somebody who is ready to sell his brother for a little money, and in case a reward were offered for Lamb to-morrow morning, before night two or three people would be at police headquarters with accurate information as to his whereabouts. Since it is essential really to the maintenance of the police force that the unprovoked assassination of one of its own members while engaged in the dis-

essential really to the maintenance of the police force that the unprovoked assassination of one of its own members while engaged in the dis-charge of his duty should be promptly punish-ed, it would seem only proper that some such step as this should be taken for the purpose of securing information. It is believed that there is money in the secret-service fund, or contin-gent fund, which can be used for this most

is money in the secret-service and, or contangent fund, which can be used for this most proper of all proper purposes.

THERE IS ANOTHER FOINT
which deserves investigation, and that is as to what has become of the rest of the goods stolen from Jaffray & Co. The stuff recovered at Friedberg's and Harvey's was but a part of what was taken. It was about 9:48 when Officer Race was killed. The wagon had then been but a few minutes in front of Friedberg's. The fact that a robbery had been committed at Jaffray's was discovered at half-nast 8. By that time the burglars had certainly left the premises with their plunder. So they had an hour and a quarter in which to go with their team from somewhere near Fifth avenue down to Friedberg's, on State street. Even with the broken-down steed that they had it would hardly have taken them more than fifteen minutes to make the trip; and they would no to be apt to dawdle much on the journey. There is about an hour's time, therefore, which is not accounted for. Now, during that period, did they take some goods to another pawn-prokerf lid that face them to one of the houses of illaccounted for. Now, during that period, did
they take some goods to another pawn-broker?
Did they take them to one of the houses of filfame near Friedbergs, as was done in the case
of the Stine-Egan burglary, or did they stow
them away in some private hiding place of their
own, being either distrustful of Friedberg orwishing to have a little private stock which they
could work off when they got hard up? These
are points deserving of a little investigation by
the police. It would seem as if some person
should have seen this dilapidated wagon and
this melancholy hopse traveling along the
streets between 8:30, or some time prior to
that, and 9:30, and thus, perhaps, succeed in
getting an additional clew to the perpetrators of
the robbery and murder.

LANE.

the robbery and murder.

LANE.

It is pretty generally agreed now that Lane knows who took the team, and that it had been prearranged that the borse and wagon were to be at such a place on Kinzle street at such an hour in readiness for the boys to pick it up and march off with it. It is not believed that Linnet knew anything of this. He was at home. Lane had charge of the team that afternoon. It is, therefore, likely that Lane will be held on to until he gets a little more definite in his statements. His explanation to Baker, the owner of the team, from whom they hired it for 75 cents a day, was that be guessed he knew the boys who had taken it, and didn't report it to the police because it was taken simply as a joke, and he knew that it would be returned.

THE PAPERS FOUND ON DENNIS

THE PAPERS FOUND ON DENNIS
when he was arrested last Wednesday, and
which were published in yesterday's Tribuxs,
do not seem to furnish any information regarding the robbery. The receipt for the manufacture of oxygen probably has something to do
with the working of a calcium light; which is
becoming somewhat of an attraction at country

fairs and similar places; and it is not unlikely that he and some others were doing that sort of business around the country, combining it with the picking up of useful information as to places which it might be worth while to burglarize. The cipher seems to be "Batavia, fifty miles from Chicago. Mill on inland." The latter part of this is a little blind, and Batavia is a little more than fifty miles from Chicago, but it is believed to be the place referred to in the cipher, and dispatches have been sent there to ascertain whether Dennis had been in the neighborhood recently. At the place on Lake street mentioned in his memoranda everybody dended all knowledge of or acquaintance with him. There are a couple of people there who are in the hide and leather business and a die-sinker. None of them seem to know anything of this mao. It is not considered likely that the memoranda had any connection whatever with this particular criminal act.

is not considered likely that the memoranda had any connection whatever with this particular criminal act.

There were absolutely no new developments yesterday in the pursuit of the murderers of Officer Race. Charles Denis and James Driscoll were up for vagrancy yesterday. The former was locked up at the Chicago Avenue Statton, and the latter, who was wanted by the police for complicity in the burglary if not in the murder, failed to show up. His bondsman said that he had heard from Denis through his lawyer, and that he would be here in a few days to deny that he was in any way implicated in that affair, or any other criminal matter, and the statements were made in such apparent good faith that the case was continued to the 15th. It is probable that Denis is thoroughly cognizant with the workings of the gang, and if he is innocent, as he claims, he does not want to be in the power of the police until some others of the gang are captured, else he might be subjected too rigorously to the pumping process. At all events, his comrades would immediately fix upon him as a "give-away."

"Skinny" Gilmore, who was supposed to own the horse and wagon, is a prisoner at the West Manison Street Station, but, like Lane and Lynett, he protests his innocence. So far as known Lamb, Dunpby, Griffin, the "Sheeney," and a thier named Madden have not been heard from. The police are still engaged in scouring the country in all directions.

CURRENT OPINION.

Odd-fellowship-Hard-money Democrats nbackers .- Lowell (Mass.) Courier

Perhaps if Ben Butler had not stolen that nall, Sam Tilden never, would have thought of stealing those books. - Cincinnati Guzette (Rep.). The Springfield Republican (Ind.) thinks that Cronin's forgotten nose may come to the front as an issue in the 1880 campaign.—New Haven Register (Dem.). It would be an easy matter to pull that usue.—Rome Sentine! (Hep.). John Kelly is now master of New York State. Hendricks is generally supposed to be a great-favorite with the chief of Tammany. The vote of New York State in a National Convention is not to be despised.—Cincinnatis Enquirer

Hard times struck the country in 1873; the Resumption act passed in 1875. To assume the former to have been caused by the latter is not more untenable than the position of the wolf which accused the lamb of troubling the waters below him.—Steubenville (0.) Herald (Rep.). Is it not time that all the sons of Massasachusetts who love decency, law, dignity, and order, and who respect and cherish the heirrooms of civilization as they have descended through a score of generations, should join in a general rebake of Butter and his agrarian mob!—New Orleans Picayune (Dem.).

"The world still moves" will be the reflection of many a political Rip Van Winkle when he thinks that the Republican War Governor of Pennsylvania is about to go to Congress from a stronghold of Pennsylvania Democracy, while the Con-federate bushwharker Mosby goes abroad as a full-fledged Republican to represent the United States in a foreign country.—Philadelphia Times (Ind.),

The proprietors of the Evening Bulletin in view of the general improvement in businesses and as an acknowledgment of the past kinds of their readers, will present to each subscrib and customer, on Monday next, a money premiu to the amount of one thousand dollars! The pre miums will be delivered in notes of the denominution of \$1,000. Absolute money.—Paidaslphi Bulletin (Rep.).

When Mr. Thurman read of the perform When Mr. Thurman read of the perform ance in Marquette, where Tilden's lawyers stolene books of his mining company to keep the trutt about that income-tax business from getting out, he suppressed his emotions by taking a pinch o snuff, and, after an utinsually loud snort in his reconding and a stoleness of the Democratic would be as many candidates, for the Democratic nomination in 1880 as people-had heretofore supposed.—Cleveland Harald (Rep.).

After the election is over and H. H. Hoyt has learned the sad fact that his aspirations have political preferment is concerned, his friends will gather solemnly around him. A piece of paper upon which is written. "This is a Congressman," will be be uponed upon his breast, his fint salary will be paid in advance in flat money, and be and all his supporters will be flatly happy in having carried out their flat principles by taxing a piece of paper stamped, for the real thing. Herbert, let's flatt tout on this line if it takes all summer. Greenville (Mich.). Democrat.

Gen. Butler, having learned that the Re publican State Committee has money for the cam-paign, naturally asks where the Committee got it, and who it formerly belonged to. In regard to all of Butler's money these are interesting questions. Some of it he has obtained from the Public Treasury, some from the soldiers and sailors, some from the Rebels, some from his chents, and a good deal from the sweat of operatives in the Lowell milis. He is supposed to have at least a bushel of money, and he is spending a great deal of it this year to secure the Governorshio. It is a pleasant thought that he will distribute some \$50,000 this year, if he does not dodge his bilis, and still secure nothing but a noisy political funeral. We advise the poor men to take all they can get out of him, and then vote for somebody else.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

It is announced from Grand Rapids, Mich., that the United States District Attorney is about to

that the United States District Attorney is about to punish as for contempt the parties who recently removed the books in search of which detectives here overhauled every trunk except the one wanted, and were absent when that ar-rived. By whomever and for whatever reason the nved. By whomever and for whatever reason the books were taken, the taking was ill-advised. Nothing is ever gained by delaying, suppressing, or destroying evidence. The rule of law that permits the horshest assumption against a spoliator of documents is a sensible one. None of the persons who were mulcied by the city for complicity in the Board-of-Aucit frauds ever profiled by the destruction of the vouchers, because the authorities, in co.sequence of the loss, were allowed to give hearsay testimony about contents, and it is possible that the latter became more damaging than would have seen the production of the papers themselves.—New York World (Dem.).

The West Chicago Park Commissioners invite bids for the steam boiler and pump, formerly used at Humboldt Park; supposed to be in good order. Can be seen at Humboldt Park.

DEATHS. NORTHON-Oct. 8, Mary, daughter of Denis and Mary Aorthon, aged I year and 10 months. Funeral Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock, from 257 Kinzle-st., by carriages to Calvary.

ELDER-At New Orleans, La., Sept. 16, of yellow-fever, Alexander Killer, aged 51 years.

VAUGHAN-Oct. 8, at his residence, 252 North Prankills-st., of consumption, Martin Vaughan, aged 49 years and 5 months.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 10, at 9:30 a. m., to Cathedral of Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. GARY-Oct. 8, at 4 p. m., Mrs. Ellen Gary, at her residence, 307 West Polk-st., aged 50 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB
Will hold their regular meeting this evening at Myers' Hall, corner of Sedgwick and Sigel vireets. All
members are requested to attend, as important business will come before the Club.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUE will meet this evening, Oct. 9. at Lochner's Hall, on Milwaukee-av., to hominate delegates to the County Convention. y Convention.

THE ANNUAL MERTING OF THE TRIBUNE
THome Club will be held at the club rooms of the
fremont House to-day at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendnnce is solicited, as the election of officers will take THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SEVENTI Ward Republican Club the 9th of October, 1878, a 335% Bive Island av. TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CRICAGO SOLDIERS'
TO COONY.—Arrangements are completed for an excursion to Collyer, Oct. 20. For full particulars apply
at Colony Headquarters, 66 Washington-st. THE PIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB WILL
meet at JOHN RABER'S, 139 Archer av., this even

POISONED BLOOD.

Caused by Scrofula. Mercury, and Animal Parasites that intest the human system—No hope of cure except from a remedy that neutralizes and expels them.

The heart distributes the amazing quantity of two hundred and fity pounds of blood every hour. Now if this blood is impure, by reason of some inherited taint, or by the absorption of disease-breeding elements, in addition to being deprived of its proper nourishing qualities, is obliged to counteract and throw off its corrunt particles, there is danger that the human machinery, deprived of its life elements, may soon wear out and stop. So the body, instead of being strengthened by the lage quantities of blood sent through the heart, is weakened, debilitated, and destroyed by the presence of consuming poisons in it. Thus when weakeness of the muscles, pains in the bones, headache, indigestion, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, con-

ence of consuming poisons in it. Thus when weakness of the muscles, pains in the bones, headache,
indigestion, scrollouse swellings and ulcers, consumption, ulceration of the liver and kidneys,
emaciation, and dealily ensue, to want do we
trace them? Why, with unerring certainty to the
blood. It is thus shown that pure blood is essential to good health. Most diseases, even those inherited, originate in the absence of this indispensable condition. For the blood contains the component parts of all animal matter. The bones,
muscles, cartilages, all the fluids, acids, alkalies,
etc., pertaining to the animal structure, are developed, and nourished, and disseminated by it.
Hence the fountain-head of disease is the blood.
To be successfully combated, the whole force of
medication must be directed to its purification.
Where in the vast and bulky catalogue of the
materia medica shall we find a remedy equal to
this great task?

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

CUTICURA RESOLVENT
will succeed when the best skill of the profession fails, may be found in the following brief statement of demonstrable facts:
Internally administered, it causes a prompt and energetic action of the vital forces, especially of the absorbent and glandular systems. Its effects are modified or intensified by the condition of the patient and the dose. It acts through the circulation, and may be detected in the urnse in forty minutes after taking the first dose, and continues to show itself for thirty-six hours afterward. It may also be detected in the saliva, sweat, milk, and olood.

and blood.

In passing away it carries off abnormal material and thus becomes what is properly called a powerful resolvent in tumors, enlargements, giandula swellings, and moroid growths; in chronic disease of the liver and uterus; in scrofula, cancerous ul cers, canker, and glandular fuoercies; in syphilis mercurial and lead poisoning; in destroying the hereditary taint of scrofula, gout, and rheumatism.

merciarial and read bosoning; in destroying the hereditary taint of scrofula, gout, and rheumatiam.

It is a powerful nutrient, promoting the formation of healthy tissue, and consuming or eliminating effete or dead matter, and becomes of vast importance in the treatment of consumption and wasting diseases, and in an impoverished state of the blood, to which it imparts a deen and healthy color. It is also of invaluable benefit in the vomiting and diserness of dvspensia, with pain after eating, by its powerful stimulant action on the mucous membrane; also in gastric and intestinal affections, in which it destroys yeasty vomiting, excessive flatulence, with or without pain and diarrace, and the diarrhess of miasmatic regions, and in cases of bad brest connected with a morbid state of the blood. Its action in the prevention of minsmatic and anti-periodic diseases is due to its active influence on the liver and kidneys, and its destruction of microscopic animal life-that exists in the air and water of malarial regions.

In diseases of the skin and scalp, where the pulse is full, the system feverish, the skin to that dry, the tongue coated, the bowels constipated, it is of immense advantage in connection with the outward application of Cuticura, justly termed the great skin cure, and will rapidly and permanently, cure the worst forms of chronic affections of the skin and scalp. In all cases the action of the Resolvent, when taken according to directions, is such that no linconvenience or unpleasant effects are experienced. Insensibly it permeates every avenue of

when taken according to directions, is such that no inconvenience or unpleasant effects are experienced. Insensibly it permeates every avenue of the body, neutralizing, resolving, and expelling disease-breeding elements, and paying the way for perfect digostion and absorption; in consequence of which health and strength are permanently restored almost before the patient is aware.

These remarkable remedies have attracted more attention from the sick and well, from physicians and druggists, than any medical agents within the memory of our oldest druggists. The sale is reported to be unprecedented.

LOVERS of Artistic Bronzes, Elegant French Clocks, and exquisite Mantel Ornaments should attend the Great Auction Sale of N. MATSON & CO., State and Monroests. Any piece will be

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INDIA RUBBER BELTING (Patent Stretched).
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FLOWER POTS. FLOWER POTS. Fall Bulbs, Wire Stands, Hanging Baskets, and every-thing for window-gardening sand decoration, whole-sale and retail. H. G. SAVAGE & CO.. 77 state-st.

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The best place in Chicago for Hair Goods, wholesale or retail. Improved Gossaner waves a specialty. 40 Monroc, or 220 W. Madison-st. Cataloraes from Miss HATTIE M. HULL. Wholesale & Retail, Send for price list, Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere sele agent for the "MULTHOUM," Wigs made to order and warranted 292 w. Madison St., Chicago.

TRUNKS. TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists, should visit C11AS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Earchels, Bage &c. Liuwij pay, No. 144 Sinte-st. COLLECTIONS.

MOLLECT YOUR PAST DUE BILLS HICAGO MERCANTILE AGENCY, ORNAMENTAL GLASS.

GLASS SIGNS, ETC.
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SORNER CLINTON & JACKSON STS, CHICAGO. PROPOSALS. Proposals for Locks for Customs Bonded Warehouses.

Bonded Warehouses.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
October 2, 1854.

Sealed proposals are invited until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, Oct. 14, 1878. for furnishing the Treasury Department locks suitable for fastening Customs Bonded Warehouses in such quantities as may be required from time to the companied by samples of the locks offered, and will state the lowest price for each lock, with or without giving the Department the exclusive control of the manufacture of the lock offered. The proposals will be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and marked "Proposals for Locks."

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all proposas, to waive informalities, and to adopt any lock which may be found best adapted to protect the interests of the public service.

(signed)

AUCTION SALES By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.

BANKRUPT SALE. At half-past 9 to-day we will self a Bankrupt Stock, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Bedsteaus and Bureaus, Pier Glassea, Oil Paintings, Chromos, Woven Wire Mattresses, Easy Chalfs, Lounges, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Queensware, No. 1 lot of Heating and Cooking Stoves, a quantity of Bedding, Pillows, sheets, and Comforts.

WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auct'rs. By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO.,

AUCTION SALE DRY GOODS
THIS DAY, A \$28,000 Stock,
AUCTION SALE BOOTS AND SHOES TO-MORROW. CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AUCTION ALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO

Pawnbroker's Sale A. GOLDSMID At Our Stores, 78 & 80 Randolph-st

Fine Gold and Silver Watches. Fine Diamonds, Jewelry Silver and Plated Ware. GUNS, PISTOLS, OPERA GLASSES, &

STOVES! STOVES! STOVE

250 STOVES AT AUCTION. Thursday Morning, Oct. 10, at 10 o'clost PARLOR STOVES, OFFICE STOVES.

HEATING STOVES. Cooking Stoves, Ranges, Stoves of all kinds, New and Second-hand ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY SALE Friday Morning, Oct. 11. at 9:30, IMMENSE STOCK New Parlor and Chamber Suite A FULL LINE

CARPETS. General Merchandise. ing, Heating, and Parlor Stoves, &c., &c., &c., &c. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

FOR OUR AUCTION SALE Of Wednesday, Oct. 9,

On Thursday, Oct, 10, at 9:30 a. m.,

CROCKERY GLASSWARE HARDWARE,

FURNITURE, 700 Bozen Sun Burners,
A lot of Hardware, consisting of China, Toola, Tach,
Nalla, Horse Brushea, &c.
New Furniture of every description, consisting of Prilor Suits, Loganges, Tables, Chairs, Bedished,
Maitresses, Show cases, Wardrobes, &c.
Also a lot of Choice Chromos.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Anctioneers

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Anctioneers and Real-Estate Agenta
173 and 175 Randoloh-st.

NEW FURNITURE CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS, CARPETS, LOUNGES, ETC., AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 8, at 10 o'clock, st our salesrooms, 173 and 175 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioners

SEWING MACHINES, 30 Brls Vinegar,
10 Brls Ground Coffee,
50 Fine Chromos and Oil Paintings,
At Auction To-Day, REGULAR THURSDAY TRADE SALE.

Stap's and Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Lalies' White-Wear, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Gloves, Etc., AT AUCTION,
HURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 10. at 10 o'clock, at an
elescrooms, 173 d'annotph-st.
W. A. BUTTEISS, LONG & C.S., Auctionsers.

By D. D. STARK & CO., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, at 9:30 a. m., Regular Auction Sale of FURNITURE

500 CANARIES

By H. FRIEDMAN, REGULAR TRADE SALE OF

CROCKERY On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock.
ANOTHER IMMENSE SALE OF
50 crates Crockery in open lots.
5 crates Chinavare in open lots.
30 casks Rockingham and Yellow Wars300 barrels Glassware, assorted.
350 Lamps, assorted. Ot) barre's Glassware, assorted.
50 Lumps, assorted.
Goods packed for country merchants.
G. W. BECKFORD, Auct's.

By HODGES & MORRISON. 223 West Washington-st We shall sell at the Private Residence on WED DAY MURNING. Oct. 9, at 10 o'clock, consist Brussell and Ingrain Carpets, one Blue Velve! F Set. 7 pieces, Marole-top Dressing-Case Sets. Cas Dinnig-room, and Kitchen Furnitum. Crockery. Ware, de., &c., to be sold without reserve.

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BULBS For Winter Flowering, etc. Particity, Chit Flowers for Minds Grand Flowe CATARRH REMEDY. Mead's Catarrh Cure

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